

NEW ISSUE – BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

**\$1,058,634,613.05**  
**Employees Retirement System**  
**of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico**  
**Senior Pension Funding Bonds, Series B**

The Employees Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the “System”) is a trust created by law in 1951 by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to provide pension and other benefits to retired employees of the government of the Commonwealth and its instrumentalities. These benefits are funded by contributions made monthly or twice a month to the System by the government of the Commonwealth and its instrumentalities (“Employer Contributions”) and their employees, and by investment earnings. Government employers are currently required by law to make Employer Contributions to the System of at least 9.275% of their covered payroll.

The System has authorized the issuance of one or more series of bonds (the “Bonds”) in order to increase the funds currently available to pay pension benefits to certain of its beneficiaries and reduce its unfunded accrued actuarial pension liability. On January 31, 2008, the System issued the first such series of Bonds, which consisted of \$1,588,810,799.60 aggregate principal amount of Senior Pension Funding Bonds, Series A (the “Series A Bonds”). The System is now offering its Senior Pension Funding Bonds, Series B (the “Series B Bonds”). The System has pledged all Employer Contributions made after the date of issuance of the Series A Bonds to the payment of the Bonds. The System will invest the proceeds of the Bonds and use these investments and the earnings thereon to provide pension benefits to its beneficiaries.

**The Bonds are limited, non-recourse obligations of the System payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of Employer Contributions made after the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds are not payable from the investments made by the System with the proceeds of the Bonds or from any other assets of the System, or from employee contributions to the System. The Bonds are not an obligation of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its other instrumentalities or political subdivisions.**

The Series B Bonds will be registered under the Depository Trust Company’s book-entry only system, and will be issued without coupons, in denominations of \$5,000 principal amount (maturity amount in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds) and integral multiples thereof. Purchasers of the Series B Bonds will not receive bond certificates.

The Series B Bonds will be offered as Term Bonds and Capital Appreciation Bonds. Interest on the Term Bonds will be payable monthly on the first day of each month, commencing on July 1, 2008. Interest on the Capital Appreciation Bonds will compound semiannually on each January 1 and July 1, commencing on July 1, 2008 and will be payable at maturity or redemption. The inside cover page of this Official Statement contains information on the maturities, interest rates and prices or yields of the Series B Bonds. The Series B Bonds may be redeemed by the System, commencing on July 1, 2018, as described herein.

Interest on the Series B Bonds is not excludable from the gross income of the recipients thereof under Section 103(a) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Interest on the Series B Bonds is exempt from Puerto Rico income and property taxes. See “Tax Matters” beginning on page 45.

The System expects that the Series B Bonds will be available for delivery to DTC on or about June 2, 2008.

**Investing in the Series B Bonds involves risks. See “Investment Considerations” beginning on page 22 of this Official Statement for a discussion of certain factors that should be considered by prospective purchasers in evaluating an investment in the Series B Bonds.**

**UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico**

**Santander Securities**

**Popular Securities**

May 28, 2008

**\$1,058,634,613.05**  
**Employees Retirement System**  
**of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico**  
**Senior Pension Funding Bonds, Series B**

**\$ 242,534,613.05 Capital Appreciation Bonds**

<b>Maturity July 1,</b>	<b>Initial Principal Amount</b>	<b>Maturity Amount</b>	<b>Yield to Maturity</b>
2028	\$34,028,471.10	\$120,570,000.00	6.40%
2029	74,042,325.00	279,405,000.00	6.40%
2030	32,999,752.50	132,625,000.00	6.40%
2031	25,000,911.45	108,215,000.00	6.45%
2032	24,999,346.00	115,300,000.00	6.45%
2033	25,000,570.20	122,865,000.00	6.45%
2034	26,463,236.80	138,580,000.00	6.45%

**\$816,100,000 Term Bonds**

<b>Maturity July 1,</b>	<b>Principal Amount</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Price</b>
2031	\$117,100,000.00	6.25%	99.5%
2036	67,500,000.00	6.30%	99.5
2037	67,500,000.00	6.30%	99.5
2038	67,500,000.00	6.30%	99.5
2039	67,500,000.00	6.30%	99.5
2055	96,250,000.00	6.55%	99.0
2056	96,250,000.00	6.55%	99.0
2057	96,250,000.00	6.55%	99.0
2058	140,250,000.00	6.55%	99.0



No dealer, broker, sales representative or other person has been authorized by the System or the underwriters to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained herein and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the System or the underwriters. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of the Series B Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such an offer, solicitation or sale. The delivery of this Official Statement at any time does not imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the System and other sources that are believed to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the System since the date hereof.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their respective responsibilities to investors under the Federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE SERIES B BONDS, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE SERIES B BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

#### **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Official Statement contains certain "forward-looking statements" concerning the System's operations, performance and financial condition, including its future economic performance, plans and objectives and the likelihood of success in developing and expanding its business. These statements are based upon a number of assumptions and estimates which are subject to significant uncertainties, many of which are beyond the control of the System. The words "may," "would," "could," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "intend," "plan," "estimate" and similar expressions are meant to identify these forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

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## SUMMARY STATEMENT

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this Official Statement. Prospective purchasers of the Series B Bonds should read the entire Official Statement, including the "Investment Considerations" section beginning on page 22 of this Official Statement.

### **The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico**

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the "Commonwealth") is an island with an area of approximately 3,500 square miles and a population of over 3.5 million people located in the Caribbean, approximately 1,600 miles southeast of New York City. It is a Commonwealth of the United States that came under U.S. sovereignty in 1898 as a result of the Spanish-American War. Puerto Ricans have been citizens of the United States since 1917.

As a Commonwealth, the United States and Puerto Rico share a common market and a common currency (the U.S. dollar). The Commonwealth exercises virtually the same control over its internal affairs as do the 50 states of the United States. However, the people of Puerto Rico do not vote in U.S. national elections. They are represented in the U.S. Congress by a non-voting Resident Commissioner. Most U.S. taxes are not levied in Puerto Rico, and Puerto Rico residents do not pay U.S. income tax on income from Puerto Rico sources.

The Constitution of the Commonwealth provides for a republican form of government in which power is shared among an Executive, a Legislative and a Judicial branch. The Commonwealth also constitutes a District within the United States Federal court system, and has its own United States District Court.

The Commonwealth's gross national product was \$58.7 billion in fiscal year 2007 (preliminary, in current dollars) or \$13,491 per capita (preliminary, in current dollars). The economy of Puerto Rico is closely linked to that of the United States. During fiscal year 2007, approximately 77% of Puerto Rico's exports went to the United States mainland, which was also the source of approximately 50% of Puerto Rico's imports. The dominant sectors of the Puerto Rico economy in terms of production and income are manufacturing and services.

The Commonwealth is a frequent issuer in the United States municipal market. As of May 7, 2008, Puerto Rico's public sector debt (including debt issued by government-owned utilities and other government instrumentalities) was \$49.4 billion.

For a more detailed description of the Commonwealth, see the "Commonwealth Report," which is incorporated by reference in this Official Statement.

### **The System**

The System is a trust created by Act No. 447 of May 15, 1951 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico (as amended, the "Act"). The purpose of the System is to provide pension and other benefits to retired employees of the departments and agencies of the Commonwealth and its public corporations and municipalities (collectively referred to as "Government Employers"). These benefits are funded by contributions made to the System by the Government Employers ("Employer Contributions") and their employees, and by investment earnings. The Act currently requires Government Employers to make Employer Contributions to the System of at least 9.275% of their payroll for employees covered by the System. The current contribution rate has been in effect since February 1990; prior to that date,



Commonwealth departments, agencies and public corporations were required to make Employer Contributions of at least 8% of their payroll for employees covered by the System, while municipalities were required to make Employer Contributions of at least 7% of their payroll. The Commonwealth has not reduced the contribution rate at which Government Employers are required to contribute to the System since 1960.

As of June 30, 2007, the System had 176,837 participating employees employed by 210 Government Employers, and provided retirement benefits to 99,851 beneficiaries, which consist of retirees and spouses of deceased retirees. As of the same date, the System's net assets held in trust for pension plan benefits were \$2.891 billion.

#### **Plan of financing**

The System has authorized the issuance of Bonds from time to time in order to increase the funds currently available to pay benefits under the System's largest benefit plan, a defined benefit plan that has been closed to new participants since December 31, 1999, and to reduce the unfunded accrued actuarial pension liability of this benefit plan. As of June 30, 2005, which is the latest date as of which an actuarial report for the System exists, the System had \$2.328 billion in net assets available for plan benefits while its accrued actuarial liabilities amounted to \$12.284 billion, resulting in a \$9.956 billion unfunded accrued actuarial liability and a corresponding funding ratio of 19%. In order to reduce the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the System will add the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds to the assets that are invested for the benefit of participating employees, retirees and beneficiaries. By increasing the funds currently available to pay benefits under this closed defined benefit plan, the System anticipates that it will be able to fund benefit payments for a longer period than its existing assets would allow it to do without an increase in the percentage of payroll that Government Employers are required to contribute to the System.

The Series B Bonds will be offered exclusively in Puerto Rico. The System may in the future offer additional Bonds in other jurisdictions outside Puerto Rico ("Non-PR Bonds"). If the System offers Non-PR Bonds, such Bonds would contain provisions that would prohibit their purchase by residents of Puerto Rico, including corporations or other business organizations organized under the laws of Puerto Rico or engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico ("Puerto Rico Residents"). In the event any Non-PR Bond were to be held by a Puerto Rico Resident, the System would have the right to require such Puerto Rico Resident to return any interest received by such Puerto Rico Resident on account of such Non-PR Bond.

#### **Bonds are limited, non-recourse obligations of the System**

The Bonds are limited, non-recourse obligations of the System, payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of Employer Contributions made after January 31, 2008, which was the date of issuance of the first series of Bonds, and from funds held on deposit with the Fiscal Agent mentioned below. The Bonds are not payable from contributions made to the System by participating employees, or from the assets acquired with the proceeds of the Bonds, or from Employer Contributions released by the Fiscal Agent to the System after funding of required reserves, or from any other assets of the System. The Bonds are not a debt of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any of its other political subdivisions or instrumentalities.

#### **Government Employers contributing to the System**

A total of 210 Government Employers currently make Employer Contributions to the System. These can be divided generally into three categories: agencies and departments of the central



government, public corporations, and municipalities. The table below shows the number of Government Employers within each category, the number of participating employees, and the aggregate amount of Employer Contributions for each such category for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Employer Contributions exclude approximately \$69 million paid by Government Employers in connection with early retirement programs implemented during fiscal year 2007.

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Government* Employers</u>	<u>Participating* Employees</u>	<u>Total Employer Contributions For Fiscal Year 2007</u>
Central Government <sup>(1)</sup>	84	92,802	\$186,015,082
Public Corporations <sup>(2)</sup>	48	47,839	133,143,747
Municipalities	<u>78</u>	<u>36,196</u>	<u>55,235,260</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>176,837</b>	<b>\$374,394,089</b>

Source: Employees Retirement System

(\*) As of June 30, 2007

(1) Excludes the Police Department

(2) Includes the Police Department, which is an agency of the central government, because the department makes its Employer Contributions directly, rather than through the Puerto Rico Treasury Department.

See Appendix I to this Official Statement for a list of the 44 Government Employers with the highest level of covered payroll, which accounted for 80% of total Employer Contributions in fiscal year 2007, their respective number of participating employees, covered payroll, average salary, and share of Employer Contribution for such fiscal year.

Government Employers are funded from several sources: Commonwealth income and other taxes deposited in the Commonwealth's General Fund, funds provided by the Federal government, internally generated funds (in the case of public corporations) and other sources.

In fiscal year 2007, the top 10 Government Employers, in terms of covered payroll, accounted for approximately 53% of all Employer Contributions.

### **Employer Contributions**

The Act currently requires Government Employers to contribute to the System at least 9.275% of their covered payroll. (The Act provides that any difference between this minimum contribution and the amount required to maintain the System fully funded on an actuarial basis also constitutes an obligation of the Government Employers.) For purposes of the Act, covered payroll includes the payroll of all employees of a Government Employer other than its irregular and transitory employees, and other than the employees who are covered by one of the Commonwealth's other retirement systems. The Puerto Rico Treasury Department makes these contributions on behalf of the agencies and departments of the central government and certain public corporations at about the same time payroll checks are processed, currently monthly or twice a month. The remaining public corporations and the municipalities pay their Employer Contributions to the System directly, also at about the same time payroll checks are processed, currently twice a month.

The System normally receives approximately 95% of Employer Contributions within 15 days of the date due and in excess of 98% of Employer Contributions within the year the contribution is due. The Act grants the System the authority to compel payments from Government Employers and provides that



failure to remit the Employer Contributions on time constitutes a misdemeanor. Over the past two years, six Government Employers (four municipalities and two public corporations) have consistently failed to make their Employer Contributions to the System in a timely manner. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, these six Government Employers' aggregate unpaid obligations totaled approximately \$5.5 million, or 1.5% of all Employer Contributions due. The System continues to pursue the collection of outstanding amounts and to ensure that future payments are made in a timely manner.

Employer Contributions received by the System will be deposited by the System with the Fiscal Agent once a month on the last Business Day of the month.

### **Projections and assumptions with respect to future Employer Contributions**

The projected level of annual Employer Contributions presented in this Official Statement is based on a model prepared by Global Insight (USA), Inc. ("Global Insight"), which both the System and Global Insight believe to be based on reasonable assumptions. Global Insight's model, the assumptions on which the model is based, and certain alternative scenarios considered in the Global Insight report, are discussed under "Projections with Respect to Covered Payroll and Principal Underlying Assumptions." Global Insight's full report is included as Appendix IV. The debt service coverage projections presented in this Official Statement are based on Global Insight's baseline scenario, which projects that annual covered payroll will reach \$39.5 billion by 2059 from its 2007 level of \$4.0 billion. The Global Insight report also discusses alternative less likely scenarios, under which annual covered payroll could be as low as \$32.0 billion or as high as \$63.7 billion by 2059. These projections may not materialize. If actual annual covered payroll is materially lower than projected, the System may not have sufficient funds to pay the full amount due with respect to the Bonds.

### **Authorizing Resolution**

The Series B Bonds will be issued pursuant to a general resolution (the "General Resolution"), adopted by the Board of Trustees of the System on January 24, 2008, and a supplemental resolution (the "Supplemental Resolution" and together with the General Resolution, the "Resolution"), adopted by the Board of Trustees of the System on May 27, 2008.

The Bank of New York will act as fiscal agent under the Resolution (the "Fiscal Agent"). Copies of the General Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution are set forth in Appendices V and VI, respectively.

### **Absence of public market**

Since the Series B Bonds are a new issue of securities, there is currently no secondary market for the Series B Bonds, and there can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop, or if it does develop, that it will provide holders of the Bonds ("Bondholders") with liquidity for their investment or that it will continue for the life of the Series B Bonds.

### **Ratings**

The Series B Bonds have received a rating of "Baa3" on the U.S. Municipal Scale and "A1" on the Global Scale from Moody's Investors Services Inc. ("Moody's"), a U.S. public finance rating of "BBB-" from Standard & Poor's Rating Services, and a U.S. public finance rating of "BBB-" from Fitch Ratings Services ("Fitch"). According to Moody's, its municipal ratings measure the intrinsic ability and willingness of an entity to pay its debt service. Moody's global scale ratings, on the other hand, measure "expected loss," defined as the probability of default times the amount of the loss upon default. Fitch's



ratings on U.S. public finance debt securities measure credit quality relative to other U.S. public finance debt securities. According to Fitch, loss rates of most Fitch-rated U.S. public finance debt securities have historically been significantly lower, and are expected to continue to be significantly lower, than other debt instruments rated comparably by Fitch on its international ratings scale. See "Ratings."

### **Additional Bonds**

The System may issue additional series of Bonds under the Resolution subject to compliance with projected debt service coverage tests and certain other conditions. The System may also issue refunding Bonds to achieve debt service savings without complying with these coverage tests.

### **Tax consequences**

In the opinion of Fiddler González & Rodríguez, PSC, bond counsel, interest on the Series B Bonds is not excludable from the gross income of recipients thereof under Section 103(a) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Interest on the Series B Bonds is exempt from Puerto Rico income and property taxes. For a more detailed description of the United States and Puerto Rico tax considerations relating to the Series B Bonds, see "Tax Matters" beginning on page 45. Bond counsel will not opine as to the tax consequences of ownership or disposition of the Series B Bonds under the laws of any other jurisdiction, and purchasers of the Series B Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to such tax consequences.

### **ERISA Considerations**

The Employees Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and Section 4975 of the Code generally prohibit certain transactions between an "employee benefit plan" as defined in and subject to ERISA, a "plan" (such as a tax-qualified retirement plan or an individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity) as defined in and subject to Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code, certain entities deemed to be holding the assets of such an "employee benefit plan" or "plan" (collectively, "Plans") and persons who, with respect to a Plan, are fiduciaries or other "parties in interest" within the meaning of ERISA or "disqualified persons" within the meaning of the Code. All fiduciaries of Plans, in consultation with their advisors, should carefully consider the impact of ERISA and the Code on an investment in any Series B Bonds.

### **Investment Considerations**

See "Investment Considerations" beginning on page 22 for a discussion of certain factors that should be considered by prospective purchasers in evaluating an investment in the Series B Bonds.

## PLAN OF FINANCING

One of the principal fiscal challenges that the Commonwealth has faced in recent decades is the funding of its public employee retirement systems. The System is the largest of the Commonwealth's five public employee retirement systems with 276,688 participating employees, retirees and beneficiaries as of June 30, 2007. The System had \$2.328 billion in net assets available for plan benefits and an accrued actuarial liability of \$12.284 billion, resulting in an unfunded accrued actuarial liability of \$9.956 billion as of June 30, 2005, the latest date as of which an actuarial report for the System exists, and a funding ratio of 19%.

As the number of retirees and the costs of retirement benefits have increased, the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the Commonwealth's retirement systems has increased. From fiscal year 1991 to fiscal year 2005, the unfunded accrued actuarial liability increased from \$3.568 billion to \$9.956 billion. In order to reduce the growth of its pension liability, the Commonwealth closed the System's defined benefit plan to new participants, effective on December 31, 1999. Government employees that became participants of the System after this date participate only in a defined contribution plan that is funded solely by employee contributions. Although Government Employers are required to continue to make Employer Contributions with respect to all participating employees, whether these employees participate in the defined benefit plan or in the defined contribution plan, all Employer Contributions are used to fund benefits provided to beneficiaries of the defined benefit plan. The System's benefit disbursements during fiscal years 2003 to 2007 exceeded the sum of contributions and investment income for those years.

The System performs an actuarial valuation every two years. Set forth below is a schedule showing the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, 2003 and 2005. The 2007 actuarial valuation has not been finalized. The System expects the 2007 actuarial valuation to be finalized on or about July 2008. The System's current estimate projects that the 2007 accrued actuarial liability could range from \$14.3 billion to \$14.7 billion, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability of approximately \$11.4 billion to \$11.8 billion.

(\$ millions)	2001	2003	2005
Unfunded Accrued Actuarial Liability	\$7,453	\$9,244	\$9,956

Source: Employees Retirement System, Actuarial Valuation Reports 2001, 2003 and 2005.

The System has authorized the issuance of Bonds from time to time to increase the funds currently available to pay benefits under the closed defined benefit plan, and to reduce the unfunded accrued actuarial pension liability of the System under this defined benefit plan. In order to achieve this, the System plans to issue Bonds from time to time in one or more series and add the net proceeds from the sale of such Bonds to the funds that are currently being invested for the benefit of the participating employees. Because the Bonds are not payable from or secured by these invested assets, the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be reduced by the full amount of the net proceeds of the Bonds. By increasing the funds currently available to pay benefits under this closed defined benefit plan, the System anticipates that it will be able to fund benefit payments for a longer period than its existing assets would allow it to do without an increase in the percentage of payroll that Government Employers are required to contribute to the System.

The net yield of the System's assets may increase or decrease over time regardless of this transaction, but could decrease as a result of the issuance of Bonds in the event that the System is unable to invest the proceeds of the Bonds at yields that equal or exceed the interest rate on the Bonds. Although



this may reduce the amount of funds available to the System to pay retirement benefits, it will not directly affect the pledge of Employer Contributions to the holders of the Bonds.

#### **Restrictions on purchase of Non-PR Bonds by Puerto Rico Residents**

The Series B Bonds will be offered exclusively in Puerto Rico. The System may in the future offer Bonds in other jurisdictions outside Puerto Rico ("Non-PR Bonds"). Non-PR Bonds may not be purchased under any circumstances by residents of Puerto Rico, including corporations or other business organizations organized under the laws of Puerto Rico or engaged in trade or business in Puerto Rico ("Puerto Rico Residents"). In the event any Non-PR Bond is held by a Puerto Rico Resident, the System shall have the right to require such Puerto Rico Resident to return any interest received by such Puerto Rico Resident on account of such Non-PR Bond.

### **THE SYSTEM**

#### **General**

The System is a trust created by the Legislature of Puerto Rico in 1951 pursuant to the Act to provide retirement and disability annuities, death benefits, and loans to Puerto Rico's public employees. Persons eligible to become members of the System (the "Members") include: (i) all persons holding regular employment positions in any executive department, agency, administration, board, commission, committee, office or instrumentality of the Executive Branch of the Government of the Commonwealth; (ii) all members and regular employees of the Legislative Branch of the Government of the Commonwealth; (iii) all officers and regular employees of the municipalities of the Commonwealth; and (iv) all officers and regular employees of most public corporations. As of June 30, 2007, the System had 276,688 Members, 99,851 of which were retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and 176,837 of which were current active participating employees.

The System administers two separate retirement plans: a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. In the defined benefit plan, participants are entitled to retirement benefits which are defined and determinable. Members who entered the System on or before December 31, 1999 participate in the defined benefit plan. The purpose of this financing is to increase funds available to pay beneficiaries of the defined benefit plan. The defined contribution plan, on the other hand, is a retirement plan that provides for an individual account for each participant of the plan and for benefits based solely upon the amounts contributed to such participant account. Members who entered the System on or after January 1, 2000 participate in the defined contribution plan.

As of June 30, 2007, the System had total assets of \$2.931 billion, total liabilities (not including actuarial liabilities) of \$40 million, and net assets held in trust for pension benefits of \$2.891 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the System's net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased by approximately \$350 million. This includes the net effect of employer, employee and special contributions of \$799 million, net investment income of \$434 million, benefits paid of \$832 million, and administrative expenses of \$29 million.

The System has the authority to transact all of its business, invest its funds and hold its securities and other properties in its own name. The Act authorizes the System to borrow money, including through the direct placement of debt, and secure any such borrowing with its assets.

## Governance

Control of the governance and operation of the System is vested in the Board of Trustees (the "Board"), which sets policy and oversees the operations consistent with applicable laws. The members of the Board include the Puerto Rico Secretary of the Treasury (or his appointee), the President of Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico (or his appointee), the Commissioner of Municipal Affairs (or his appointee) and the Director of the Office of Human Resources of the Government of Puerto Rico (or his appointee), as *ex officio* members, and three Members appointed to three year terms by the Governor of Puerto Rico, two of whom must be Members of the System or the Judiciary Retirement System, with at least ten years of credited service. The other member is a pensioner of the System or the Judiciary Retirement System. The Board is also responsible for appointing the Administrator of the System (the "Administrator").

The Board currently consists of the following members:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Jorge Irizarry Herrans (Chairman)	Ex-officio	President, Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico
Angel Castillo Rodriguez (Vice Chairman)	Ex-officio	Commissioner of Municipal Affairs of Puerto Rico
Rosa Castro Sierra (Secretary)	September 8, 2009	Executive Assistant to the Secretary for Management and Development of the Housing Development and Improvement Administration of Puerto Rico
José Guillermo Dávila	Ex-officio	Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico
Marta Vera Ramírez	Ex-officio	Director, Office of Human Resources of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Roberto Aquino García	August 1, 2008	Chairman of the Board, Puerto Rico Retirees Association
Roberto Santiago Cancel	October 1, 2008	Auxiliary Inspector, Inspector for Cooperatives of Puerto Rico

## Management

Minia González-Alvarez is the Acting Administrator of the System. Ms. González was appointed by the Board as Acting Administrator on January 31, 2008, effective February 1, 2008. Prior to her appointment, Ms. González was Acting General Counsel, Senior Vice President and Compliance Director of Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico ("Government Development Bank") from 2001 through January 31, 2008. Ms. González was also Assistant Executive Director of Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority from 2001 through January 31, 2008.

Ms. González received a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Puerto Rico and a law degree from the Inter American University. Ms. Gonzalez's experience in the public sector also includes tenures at Puerto Rico Housing Finance Corporation, a subsidiary of



Government Development Bank, where she served in various positions since 1988, including the position of Executive Director, and as legal counsel at the Puerto Rico Department of Housing.

As Acting Administrator, Ms. González is responsible for the daily operations of the System. Among her duties are adopting actuarial guidelines for the operation of the System, compiling statistical data to perform periodical actuarial valuations and making recommendations to the Board as to the investments of the System's assets.

Other principal officers of the System include the following:

Roberto Rivera Cruz is the Deputy Administrator of the System. Mr. Rivera was appointed to this position in March 2008. Mr. Rivera also served as the Deputy Administrator of the System from September 2002 through June 2006. Prior to his tenures at the System, Mr. Rivera served as Executive Assistant Manager of the Employment and Training Enterprises Corporation (2001-2002), Budget Director of the Carolina Municipality (1995-2001) and Assistant to the Department of Consumer Affairs. Mr. Rivera has also worked in the private industry. From 1994 through 1995, Mr. Rivera worked as Financial Comptroller of Ital-Americas Food Corp. Mr. Rivera received a Bachelor's degree in Arts with a major in Economics and Accounting and a Master's degree in Arts with a major in Economics from the University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras Campus.

José Luis Villafañe is one of two Auxiliary Administrators of the System. Mr. Villafañe was appointed to this position in July 2006. Prior to his appointment as Auxiliary Administrator, Mr. Villafañe served as the System's Comptroller from September 2005 through June 2006. He also served as the Operational Auditing Manager of the Office of Management and Budget of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (2005) and as Internal Audit Director and Director of the Office of the Comptroller and Ethics Affairs of the Puerto Rico Department of Education (2001-2005). Mr. Villafañe received a Bachelor's degree as well as a Master's degree in Business Administration with a major in accounting from the Metropolitan University, San Juan campus.

Lydia V. Santiago is an Auxiliary Administrator of the System. Ms. Santiago was appointed to this position in July 2005. Prior to her appointment as Auxiliary Administrator, Ms. Santiago worked as an advisor to the Puerto Rico Senate. Ms. Santiago served as a legislative advisor in 2000, and from 2001 through 2005 worked as an advisor to Senator Antonio Fas Alzamora, former President of the Puerto Rico Senate (2000-2004). Ms. Santiago received a Juris Doctor degree from the School of Law of the Catholic University in Ponce.

Luis I. García López is the Chief Investment Officer and Director of Actuarial Studies and Investments of the System. Mr. García was appointed to this position in November 2007. Prior to his appointment, Mr. García worked as special assistant to the System's Administrator in actuarial and investment matters. Mr. García, who has over 15 years of experience in the financial industry, has also worked as a trust officer for Banco Popular de Puerto Rico, investment consultant for Wilshire and Associates and portfolio manager for several insurance companies in Puerto Rico and abroad. Mr. García received a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration with a major in finance and a minor in economics from the University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez Campus.

Marilyn Cuevas Silvagnoli, Esq. is the Director of Legal Affairs of the System. Ms. Cuevas was appointed to this position in December 2002. Prior to this appointment, Ms. Cuevas served in various public positions, including as a Special Assistant to the Administrator. Her experience in the public sector includes tenures at the Puerto Rico Justice Department (1980-1985); the Puerto Rico Tourism Company (1985-1986; 1989-1993); the Personnel Administration System, where Ms. Cuevas served two



terms as Examination Officer II (from 1986 through 1989 and from 1993 through 2001); and the Puerto Rico Appellate Court (1993), where she served as a clerk. Ms. Cuevas received a Juris Doctor degree from the School of Law of the Interamerican University of Puerto Rico. She is admitted to practice in local and federal courts in the Commonwealth.

The administrative offices of the System are located at 437 Ponce de Leon Ave., 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918.

#### **Other post-employment benefits**

Commencing with fiscal year 2008, which began on July 1, 2007, the Commonwealth will be required, pursuant to Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement Number 45, to calculate and record for financial accounting purposes the cost of non-pension post-retirement benefits provided to former government employees using actuarial principles, in substantially the same way that it calculates and records pension benefits provided to such employees. These benefits currently include, per employee, an annual \$100 reimbursement to cover pharmaceutical costs, a \$100 per month reimbursement to cover medical insurance premiums, an annual Christmas bonus of \$600, a bonus of \$100 payable each July, and various death and disability benefits for certain employees of the Police Department, the Firefighters Corp, the Administration of Correctional Facilities, the Puerto Rico National Guard and the Treasury Department. Currently, the Commonwealth records these costs on a cash basis. Although this required calculation will not have a cash impact on the Commonwealth beyond what it currently pays, it will be reflected in the financial statements of the Commonwealth and may highlight the long term costs of providing these benefits.

#### **Financial Statements**

The audited financial statements of the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 are included as Appendix II. Certain additional information relating to the System is included in Appendix III.

### **OTHER COMMONWEALTH PENSION SYSTEMS**

In addition to the System, the Commonwealth has four other public employee retirement systems: (i) the retirement system of the Electric Power Authority, which is funded by that public corporation from its revenues, (ii) the University of Puerto Rico's retirement system, which is funded by that public corporation from its revenues (a significant portion of which come from the central government), (iii) the Judiciary Retirement System, which is administered by the System and is funded by the central government, and (iv) the Teachers Retirement System, which is also funded by the central government. The most significant of these in terms of number of participants and funding ratio is the Teachers Retirement System, with 77,500 participants, and an unfunded accrued actuarial liability of \$4.59 billion as of June 30, 2007, and a corresponding funding ratio of 41%.

The Commonwealth Report includes tables that present the Statement of Plan Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of the System and the Judiciary Retirement System for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 and the six-month period ended December 31, 2007 and of the Teachers Retirement System for fiscal years 2005, 2006 and 2007.



## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS CONTRIBUTING TO THE SYSTEM

Currently, there are 210 Government Employers that are required by the Act to contribute to the System for the benefit of their employees. These are classified by the System into three categories on the basis of whether their Employer Contributions are made by the Treasury Department or by the Government Employer itself: (i) agencies and departments of the central government (excluding the Police Department), which make their Employer Contributions through the Treasury Department, (ii) public corporations and the Police Department (an agency of the central government), which make their Employer Contributions directly, and (iii) municipalities, which also make their Employer Contributions directly. These represented 50%, 35% and 15%, respectively, of total Employer Contributions in fiscal year 2007.

The following table shows Employer Contributions, net of contributions made in connection with early retirement programs, for the five-year period ended June 30, 2007.

Entities	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Central Government*	\$148,685,232	\$162,144,517	\$189,659,899	\$190,910,430	\$186,015,082
Public Corporations*	109,536,054	114,512,908	127,349,701	135,429,468 <sup>(1)</sup>	133,143,747 <sup>(2)</sup>
Municipalities	<u>47,056,500</u>	<u>48,141,754</u>	<u>54,906,625</u>	<u>56,537,016</u>	<u>55,235,260<sup>(3)</sup></u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$305,277,786</b>	<b>\$324,799,179</b>	<b>\$371,916,225</b>	<b>\$382,876,914</b>	<b>\$374,394,089<sup>(4)</sup></b>

Source: Employees Retirement System.

(1) Excludes (i) \$15 million contributed by PRIDCO, (ii) \$284,000 contributed by the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Corporation, and (iii) \$211,242 contributed by several public corporations, in connection with the implementation of early retirement programs. For further discussion on PRIDCO's early retirement program, see pages 20 and 21 of the System's Audited Financial Statements as of and for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, a copy of which has been attached hereto as Appendix II.

(2) Excludes (i) \$18,936,295 contributed by PRIDCO in connection with an early retirement program approved and implemented during fiscal year 2006 and (ii) \$23,100,627 contributed by the Puerto Rico Tourism Company in connection with an early retirement program approved and implemented during fiscal year 2007.

(3) Excludes \$27 million contributed by the Municipality of San Juan in connection with an early retirement program approved and implemented during fiscal year 2007.

(4) The decrease in Employer Contributions in fiscal year 2007 from fiscal year 2006 is attributed primarily to: (i) the implementation of early retirement programs by several government instrumentalities, and (ii) a reduction in the number of participating employees of over 4,000 during the period.

(\*) Even though the Police Department is an agency of the central government and not a public corporation, the System has historically accounted for the Employer Contributions made by the Police Department as Employer Contributions made by public corporations. This table reflects that custom and includes the Police Department with public corporations.

Participating Government Employers are funded from several sources: Commonwealth income and other taxes deposited in the Commonwealth's General Fund, funds provided by the Federal government, internally generated funds (in the case of public corporations) and other sources.

### Government Employers with Highest Covered Payroll

The table below shows the 10 Government Employers with the highest covered payroll as of June 30, 2007. The table sets forth (i) whether the entity is an agency or department of the central government, a public corporation, or a municipality, (ii) the total number of covered employees, (iii) the covered payroll, (iv) Employer Contributions for fiscal year 2007, and (v) the share of total Employer Contributions represented by such instrumentality.

<u>Entity</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Participating Employees</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (\$000)</u>	<u>FY 2007 Employer Contribution (\$000)</u>	<u>% of Total Employer Contributions</u>
Police Department	Central Government	21,318	\$ 567,547	\$ 52,639	14.1%
Education Department <sup>(1)</sup>	Central Government	26,027	452,461	41,966	11.2
Correctional Facilities Administration	Central Government	8,678	208,876	19,373	5.2
State Insurance Fund Corporation	Public Corporation	4,129	204,904	19,315	5.2
Health Department	Central Government	7,178	177,556	16,468	4.4
Administration of Court Facilities <sup>(2)</sup>	Central Government	4,971	124,113	11,511	3.1
Municipality of San Juan	Municipality	6,326	112,036	10,431 <sup>(3)</sup>	2.8
Treasury Department	Central Government	3,606	101,201	9,386	2.5
Justice Department	Central Government	2,519	93,713	8,692	2.3
Aqueduct and Sewer Authority	Public Corporation	<u>5,413</u>	<u>82,972</u>	<u>7,712</u>	<u>2.1</u>
Sub-total		<u>90,165</u>	<u>\$2,125,379</u>	<u>\$197,493</u>	<u>52.8%</u>
Other Government Employers		<u>86,672</u>	<u>\$1,898,854</u>	<u>\$176,901</u>	<u>47.2%</u>
Total		<u>176,837</u>	<u>\$4,024,233</u>	<u>\$374,394<sup>(4)</sup></u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Source: Employees Retirement System

- (1) Education Department employees who participate in the System are those who are not teachers. Teachers participate in the Teachers Retirement System.
- (2) Judges are not Members of the System but of the Judiciary Retirement System.
- (3) Excludes \$27 million contributed by the Municipality of San Juan in connection with an early retirement program approved and implemented during fiscal year 2007.
- (4) Excludes (i) \$15 million contributed by PRIDCO, (ii) \$284,000 contributed by the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Corporation, (iii) \$27 million contributed by the Municipality of San Juan, and (iv) \$211,242 contributed by several public corporations, all in connection with the implementation of early retirement programs.



The Puerto Rico Treasury Department makes Employer Contributions on behalf of the agencies and departments of the central government, except the Police Department, and on behalf of certain public corporations. The Police Department, the remaining public corporations and the municipalities pay their Employer Contributions to the System directly.

The System normally receives approximately 95% of Employer Contributions within 15 days of the date due and in excess of 98% of Employer Contributions within the year the contribution is due. The Act grants the System the authority to compel payments from Government Employers and provides that failure to remit the Employer Contributions on time constitutes a misdemeanor. Over the past two years, six employers, four municipalities and two public corporations have consistently failed to make their Employer Contributions to the System in a timely manner. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, these employers' aggregate unpaid obligations totaled approximately \$5.5 million, or 1.5% of all Employer Contributions due. The System continues to pursue the collection of outstanding amounts to ensure that future payments are made in a timely manner.

#### *Puerto Rico Police Department*

The Puerto Rico Police Department (the "Police Department") is the official territorial police force of the Commonwealth. As of June 30, 2007, the Police Department had 21,318 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$29,006. As of the above date, the Police Department's average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$4.4 million.

#### *Puerto Rico Education Department*

The Puerto Rico Education Department (the "Education Department") is responsible for the administration and funding of the public school system of the Commonwealth. The Secretary of Education, a member of the Governor's cabinet, is the head of the Education Department.

As of June 30, 2007 the Education Department had 71,846 employees. Of the total headcount, 45,819 were teachers. Public school teachers do not participate in the System but rather in the Teachers Retirement System, one of the other four retirement systems that cover Puerto Rico's public employees. Only those employees of the Education Department who are not teachers, or as they are known in Spanish "empleados no docentes," are members of the System. As of the above date, the Education Department had 26,027 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$18,250, and its average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$3.5 million.

#### *Administration of Correctional Facilities*

The Administration of Correctional Facilities of Puerto Rico (the "Administration of Correctional Facilities") regulates and oversees the operation and administration of the Commonwealth's correctional and penitentiary system.

As of June 30, 2007, the Administration of Correctional Facilities had 8,678 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$24,916. As of the above date, the Administration of Correctional Facilities' average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$1.6 million.

#### *State Insurance Fund Corporation*

The State Insurance Fund Corporation ("SIFC") is a public corporation created to administer the Workmen's Compensation Act of Puerto Rico. SIFC provides medical services to public and private employees who have suffered occupational injuries. SIFC has broad powers, including the authority to conduct all of its business, invest its funds and own real estate.

As of June 30, 2007, SIFC had 4,129 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$50,770. As of the above date, SIFC's average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$1.6 million.

#### *Health Department*

The Puerto Rico Health Department (the "Health Department") is responsible for promoting and ensuring the health and well-being of all residents of Puerto Rico. The Health Department is headed by the Secretary of Health, who is also a member of the Governor's Cabinet. Among the powers granted to the Health Department are (i) the authority to regulate all medical facilities in the Commonwealth; (ii) the administration and operation of public health facilities, including the Commonwealth's biggest medical facility, the Medical Center in San Juan; (iii) the administration of financial and nutritional assistance programs; and (iv) the funding and administration of the public health insurance system.

As of June 30, 2007, the Health Department had 7,178 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$25,963. As of the above date, the Health Department's average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$1.4 million.

#### *Administration of Court Facilities*

The Office of Administration of Court Facilities (the "Administration of Court Facilities") is a governmental entity that assists the Chief Justice of the Puerto Rico Supreme Court in the administration of the Judicial System of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth's Constitution grants the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico authority over the Judicial System of the Commonwealth. In order to carry out his responsibilities, the Chief Justice may delegate some of his powers to the Executive Director of the Administration of Court Facilities. The Executive Director of the Administration of Court Facilities is responsible for the daily operations of the Judicial System.

As of June 30, 2007, the Administration of Court Facilities had 4,971 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$26,650. Of the total headcount, 374 were judges. Judges do not participate in the System. As of the above date, the Administration of Court Facilities' average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$959,000.

#### *Municipality of San Juan*

The Municipality of San Juan ("San Juan") is the capital of the Commonwealth and the most populous of the 78 municipalities. San Juan is the economic center of the Commonwealth. Most major local banks' headquarters, as well as many hotels, are located at San Juan.

As of June 30, 2007, San Juan had 6,326 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$20,513. As of the above date, San Juan's average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$869,000.



#### *Department of Treasury*

The Puerto Rico Treasury Department (the "Treasury Department") is the governmental entity responsible for the Commonwealth's financial and fiscal matters. The Secretary of the Treasury, who is also a member of the Governor's cabinet, is the head of the Treasury Department. Along with other governmental entities, the Treasury Department actively participates in the implementation of the Commonwealth's financial and economic policies. Within the powers granted to the Treasury Department is the power to collect taxes and enforce tax laws. Pursuant to the Act, the Treasury Department is the fiscal agent of the System.

As of June 30, 2007, the Treasury Department had 3,606 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$29,364. As of the above date, the Treasury Department's average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$782,000.

#### *Justice Department*

The Puerto Rico Justice Department (the "Justice Department") is the governmental entity responsible for enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth. The Secretary of Justice, who is also a member of the Governor's cabinet, is the head of the Justice Department. The Secretary oversees the work of all district attorneys across the Commonwealth. The Justice Department is also responsible for defending the interests of the Commonwealth in courts of law.

As of June 30, 2007, the Justice Department had 2,519 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$38,927. As of the above date, the Justice Department's average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was \$724,000.

#### *Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority*

The Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority ("PRASA") owns and operates the Commonwealth's public water supply and sanitary sewer systems. Similar to other Commonwealth public corporations, PRASA has broad powers, including the authority to invest its funds and own real estate.

As of June 30, 2007, PRASA had 5,413 participating employees, with an average annual salary of \$19,425. As of the above date, PRASA's average monthly contribution to the System for the benefit of its employees was approximately \$642,000.

The following table shows the number of participating employees of each of the 10 major contributors to the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2007:

Entity	Classification	Participating Employees				
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Puerto Rico Police Department	Central Govt	19,786	18,562	20,584	20,145	21,318
Puerto Rico Education Department	Central Govt	24,872	25,538	27,086	26,407	26,027
Correctional Facilities Administration	Central Govt	9,071	8,820	9,456	9,211	8,678
State Insurance Fund Corporation	Public Corp	3,763	3,758	4,056	4,010	4,129
Administration of Court Facilities	Central Govt	4,520	4,377	4,629	4,768	4,971
Health Department	Central Govt	5,745	5,927	6,364	6,974	7,178
Municipality of San Juan	Municipality	6,042	6,817	6,649	6,525	6,326
Treasury Department	Central Govt	3,555	3,389	3,775	3,582	3,606
Justice Department	Central Govt	2,544	2,344	2,451	2,440	2,519
Aqueduct and Sewer Authority	Public Corp	5,238	5,309	5,181	5,352	5,413

Source: Employees Retirement System

### CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND ITS INSTRUMENTALITIES

The Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico relies on various sources of funds for financing its various agencies and public corporations. These sources of funds are: the General Fund, special state funds, income from services, loans and bond issues, federal contributions and other revenues (restricted funds or extraordinary income).

The consolidated resources of the Commonwealth for fiscal year 2008 are estimated at approximately \$27 billion. The most significant sources of funds are: General Fund (34% of consolidated resources), income from services (30%), and federal contributions (20%).

The following table sets forth the consolidated resources available to the government of Puerto Rico and its public corporations (not all of which are Government Employers that contribute to the System) from all these sources for the three fiscal years that ended on June 30, 2007, and the projected amount of such resources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

Consolidated Budgeted Revenues by Source (\$ millions)				
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008E</u>
General Fund	\$ 9,311	\$ 9,596	\$ 9,224	\$ 9,227
Special Funds	482	499	519	499
Federal Funds	4,774	5,093	4,950	5,447
Income from Services	7,005	7,588	7,593	7,963
Other Revenues	1,448	902	1,225	1,436
Loan and Bonds	2,792	2,840	2,961	2,302
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,812</b>	<b>\$26,518</b>	<b>\$26,472</b>	<b>\$26,874</b>

Source: Office of Management and Budget of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

E: Original estimate provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

See "Recent Developments Relating to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico" for an updated estimate of revenues.



The uses of funds for the consolidated resources include payment of payroll and related costs, debt service payments, and capital improvements, among others. The estimated payroll and related costs are \$8.45 billion or 31% of the consolidated revenue sources projected for fiscal year 2008.

### USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of the Series B Bonds, after deducting underwriting commissions and offering expenses and funding reserves, will be added to the System's pool of invested assets, which will be used to pay retirement benefits to the beneficiaries of the System's defined benefit plan. The following table sets forth the estimated sources and uses of bond proceeds:

#### Sources:

Initial Principal Amount of the Series B Bonds	\$1,058,634,613.05
Original Issue Discount on Term Bonds	(6,225,500.00)
Total Sources	<u>\$1,052,409,113.05</u>

#### Uses:

Transfer to System to fund retirement benefits	\$1,017,315,428.51
Deposit into Senior Bond Debt Service Reserve Account	25,791,551.54
Underwriting discount and cost of issuance	9,302,133.00
Total Uses	<u>\$1,052,409,113.05</u>

### PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

The table labeled "Projected Debt Service Coverage of Series B Bonds" below sets forth, for each Bond Year until the last maturity of the Series B Bonds, (i) the projected Employer Contributions calculated on the basis of Global Insight's baseline scenario, (ii) the total debt service requirements for the outstanding Bonds (currently only the Series A Bonds), (iii) the principal and interest requirements for the Series B Bonds, (iv) the total debt service for the outstanding Bonds and the Series B Bonds, and (v) the projected debt service coverage ratio for the outstanding Bonds and the Series B Bonds, which is the ratio of projected Employer Contributions to principal and interest requirements for each such Bond Year. A "Bond Year" is the period from July 2 to July 1 of the following calendar year.

The System may issue additional Senior Bonds payable from Employer Contributions, provided that the projected debt service coverage ratio for all Senior Bonds payable from Employer Contributions (including the Bonds proposed to be issued) is equal to or greater than 140% in each Bond Year. The System may also issue additional Subordinated Bonds payable from Employer Contributions, provided that the projected debt service coverage ratio for all Bonds payable from Employer Contributions (including the Bonds proposed to be issued) is equal to or greater than 125% in each Bond Year.

The table below does not take into consideration any additional Bonds that may be issued by the System. If market conditions are favorable, the System anticipates issuing additional Senior Bonds during calendar year 2008.

**Projected Debt Service Coverage of Series B Bonds**

<b>Bond Year</b>	<b>Projected Employer Contribution</b>	<b>Debt Service for all outstanding Bonds</b>	<b>Debt Service for the Series B Bonds</b>		<b>Total Debt Service</b>	<b>Projected Debt Service Coverage Ratio</b>
			<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>		
2008	\$ 377,473,118	\$ 40,058,723		\$ 4,223,386.8	\$ 44,282,110	8.52x
2009	375,483,438	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	2.54x
2010	394,815,892	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	2.67x
2011	417,794,500	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	2.82x
2012	443,570,389	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	3.00x
2013	470,805,968	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	3.18x
2014	502,270,429	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	3.40x
2015	533,805,265	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	3.61x
2016	564,731,307	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	3.82x
2017	597,186,308	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	4.04x
2018	631,541,758	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	4.27x
2019	667,518,521	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	4.51x
2020	705,555,478	95,504,240		52,428,250.0	147,932,490	4.77x
2021	745,294,753	145,504,240		52,428,250.0	197,932,490	3.77x
2022	786,458,844	162,579,240		52,428,250.0	215,007,490	3.66x
2023	829,190,425	168,484,240		52,428,250.0	220,912,490	3.75x
2024	873,053,308	83,804,240		52,428,250.0	136,232,490	6.41x
2025	918,329,886	83,804,240		52,428,250.0	136,232,490	6.74x
2026	965,050,463	83,804,240		52,428,250.0	136,232,490	7.08x
2027	1,013,838,531	83,804,240		52,428,250.0	136,232,490	7.44x
2028	1,063,207,381	240,484,240	34,028,471.1	138,969,778.9	413,482,490	2.57x
2029	1,114,573,728	83,804,240	74,042,325.0	257,790,925.0	415,637,490	2.68x
2030	1,167,577,737	83,804,240	32,999,752.5	152,053,497.5	268,857,490	4.34x
2031	1,222,085,765	86,804,240	142,100,911.5	135,642,338.6	364,547,490	3.35x
2032	1,277,929,604	88,119,740	24,999,346.0	135,410,154.0	248,529,240	5.14x
2033	1,335,662,274	87,342,990	25,000,570.2	142,973,929.8	255,317,490	5.23x
2034	1,394,500,771	216,596,990	26,463,236.8	157,226,263.2	400,286,490	3.48x
2035	1,455,661,008	208,386,740	-	45,109,500.0	253,496,240	5.74x
2036	1,518,095,961	200,176,490	67,500,000.0	45,109,500.0	312,785,990	4.85x
2037	1,582,243,455	191,966,240	67,500,000.0	40,857,000.0	300,323,240	5.27x
2038	1,647,945,838	183,755,990	67,500,000.0	36,604,500.0	287,860,490	5.72x
2039	1,715,825,021	209,965,740	67,500,000.0	32,352,000.0	309,817,740	5.54x
2040	1,786,450,339	121,384,700		28,099,500.0	149,484,200	11.95x
2041	1,859,554,456	63,620,200		28,099,500.0	91,719,700	20.27x
2042	1,935,173,602	61,292,100		28,099,500.0	89,391,600	21.65x
2043	2,013,323,675	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	40.66x
2044	2,094,137,802	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	42.29x
2045	2,177,653,758	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	43.98x
2046	2,263,902,850	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	45.72x
2047	2,353,018,333	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	47.52x
2048	2,444,940,053	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	49.38x
2049	2,539,879,155	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	51.30x
2050	2,637,775,323	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	53.27x



<u>Bond Year</u>	<u>Projected Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Debt Service for all outstanding Bonds</u>	<u>Debt Service for the Series B Bonds</u>		<u>Total Debt Service</u>	<u>Projected Debt Service Coverage Ratio</u>
			<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2051	2,738,773,514	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	55.31x
2052	2,842,926,433	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	57.42x
2053	2,950,235,182	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	59.58x
2054	3,060,837,860	21,414,000		28,099,500.0	49,513,500	61.82x
2055	3,174,702,827	108,364,000	96,250,000.0	28,099,500.0	232,713,500	13.64x
2056	3,291,988,111	99,155,725	96,250,000.0	21,795,125.0	217,200,850	15.16x
2057	3,412,779,476	91,279,650	96,250,000.0	15,490,750.0	203,020,400	16.81x
2058	3,536,943,940	86,064,825	140,250,000.0	9,186,375.0	235,501,200	15.02x

The projected Employer Contributions set forth above are based on a model prepared by the System's consultant, Global Insight, which is set forth in Appendix IV, and which projects the total covered payroll of Government Employers through 2059. The principal assumptions and economic variables which the model is based are described below under "Projections with Respect to Covered Payroll and Principal Underlying Assumptions." Although the System believes that these assumptions are reasonable, the System cannot guarantee that Employer Contributions will in fact be as projected. Prospective purchasers of the Series B Bonds should read the report in its entirety.

If future Employer Contributions are less than projected by an amount greater than the margin provided by the projected debt service coverage ratio at the time of issuance of any Bonds, the System will not receive sufficient funds to pay debt service on the Bonds. Employer Contributions could be less than projected for several reasons, the most significant of which are discussed under "Investment Considerations" below.

#### **PROJECTIONS WITH RESPECT TO COVERED PAYROLL AND PRINCIPAL UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS**

The projected level of Employer Contributions that is used in the debt service coverage projections for the Bonds set forth in the preceding section is based on a model prepared by the System's consultant, Global Insight. Both the System and Global Insight believe that the model is based on reasonable assumptions. The complete text of the Global Insight report is set forth in Appendix IV, and should be read in its entirety.

Global Insight is an economic forecasting firm formed in 2001 through the combination of two firms: Data Resources, Inc. (founded in 1968) and Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates (founded in 1963). Global Insight has over 3,800 clients in industry, finance, and government, revenues in excess of \$95 million, 600 employees, and 23 offices in 13 countries covering North and South America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. Some of the data used by Global Insight to prepare this model, specifically information on the Commonwealth's main retirement systems and on its government structure, was provided by a Puerto Rico consulting firm.

The Global Insight model, together with Global Insight's long term forecast of Puerto Rico's economy, projects the total number of government employees that will participate in the System (referred to in the model as total employment in the "ERS participating sector") and their average wages from fiscal year 2008 through fiscal year 2059, and consequently projects the total covered payroll of such employees (which is equal to the total number of employees multiplied by their average wage). By



multiplying total covered payroll by the current contribution rate of 9.275%, the System can then project total Employer Contributions.

#### **Global Insight's baseline scenario**

Global Insight's baseline scenario projects that between fiscal years 2007 and 2059 the average annual growth rate of the covered payroll will be approximately 4.5%, increasing from its current level of \$4.0 billion in 2007 to \$7.6 billion in 2020, \$19.3 billion in 2040, and \$39.5 billion in 2059.

Global Insight's model uses four explanatory variables that Global Insight found to be effective in predicting total employment and average wages in the ERS participating sector, which are then used to calculate total covered payroll. These four variables are total government employment and real gross national product, which are used to predict total employment in the ERS participating sector, and labor productivity and the unemployment rate, which are used to predict average wages in the ERS participating sector. Global Insight's model for total employment in the ERS participating sector has an R-square in excess of 0.82, which means that it explains more than 82% of the variation in total employment in the ERS participating sector over the 1989 to 2006 period. Global Insight's model for average wages in the ERS participating sector has an R-square in excess of 0.77, which means that it explains more than 77% of the variation in average wages in the ERS participating sector over the 1989 to 2006 period.

Global Insight's model projects that total employment in the ERS participating sector will increase on average for the next 50 years by 1.0% per year, from its current level of 176,837 employees in fiscal 2007 to a total of 284,970 employees by the year 2059. As discussed below, this increase, which is driven by growth in real gross national product, is the result of a growth in population of 0.2% per year, an increase in the labor participation rate from 47.0% of the population to 62.5% by 2059, a reduction in unemployment from 10.4% to 3.6%, a reduction in government employment as a percentage of total employment from 24% of the total to 19.2% by 2059, and an increase in employment in the ERS participating sector as a percentage of total government employment, from 58% of the total to 69% by 2059.

With respect to average wages in the ERS participating sector, the model projects that average wages, which are driven by labor productivity and the unemployment rate, will increase by an average of 3.5% per year for the next 50 years, from their fiscal year 2007 average of \$22,757 per employee to \$138,665 per employee by 2059.

The values of the four explanatory variables in Global Insight's model are forecasted by Global Insight's macroeconomic model for Puerto Rico, which is in turn fed by Global Insight's U.S. macroeconomic model. Some of the principal forecasts and assumptions of Global Insight's macroeconomic model for Puerto Rico are the following:

- Puerto Rico's gross national product will increase in real terms (after deducting inflation) by approximately 2.0% per year for the next 50 years, from its current growth level of minus 1.8% in 2007 (which means that the economy contracted) to minus 2.4% in 2008, to a peak of approximately 3.7% in 2013, then decreasing to approximately 2.5% in 2020, 1.7% in 2040, and 1.5% in 2059. Real gross national product growth in Global Insight's macroeconomic model for Puerto Rico is driven by labor productivity, demographic trends, fixed capital formation and growth in the U.S. economy, which is in turn determined by Global Insight's U.S. macroeconomic model.



- Puerto Rico's population will increase on average for the next 50 years by 0.2% per year, from the current level of 3.94 million people to a peak of 4.37 million people by the year 2044, and down slightly to 4.34 million people by 2059. Puerto Rico's projected population is taken from the United Nations Population Estimates and Projections.
- The percentage of the working age population that will be part of the labor force will increase from its current level of 47.0% to 62.5% by 2059.
- The unemployment rate will decrease from its current level of 10.4% of the labor force to 3.6% of the labor force by 2059.
- Government spending as a percentage of Puerto Rico's gross national product will remain constant near 18%.
- Employment in the government sector as a percentage of total employment will continue to decrease, from its current level of 24% to 19.2% by 2059.
- Employment in the ERS participating sector as a percentage of total government employment will increase, from its current level of 58% to 69% by 2059.
- Puerto Rico's tax structure and tax rates will remain constant.
- Inflation will average 2.3% per year, remaining high in the near term, trending down gradually over the medium term as global oil prices stabilize, and converging to the United States level in the long term.

#### **Alternative "take-off" scenario**

Global Insight contemplated four alternative scenarios that project higher and lower growth rates for covered payroll. Under the first alternative scenario, a marked increase in investment results in higher labor productivity and an acceleration of real economic growth over the medium and long term. In this "take off" scenario, annual real gross national product growth, after declining in 2007 and 2008, reaches 5.0% by 2011, peaks at 6.0% in 2017, and decelerates gradually to approximately 2.0% by 2059. As government efficiency and private investment increase, the government is able to undergo a significant restructuring and reduce government employment by 4.9% over the next five years. Government employment then remains unchanged until 2020, and increases thereafter at an average rate of 0.13% per year. However, the reduction in government employment is more than offset by higher government wages, which reach an average of \$307,312 by 2059, and covered payroll reaches \$63.7 billion by 2059.

#### **Alternative low inflation scenario**

Under the second alternative scenario, inflation in Puerto Rico, which is currently higher than in the U.S., converges more rapidly to U.S. levels than under the baseline case. As a result, covered payroll reaches only \$33.6 billion in 2059.

#### **Alternative significant government downsizing scenario**

Under the third alternative scenario, the government undergoes a major downsizing (without the benefit of higher economic growth). Employment in the public sector as a percentage of total employment in the Commonwealth is reduced more rapidly, decreasing from its current level to a level similar to that of the 50 states of the United States (14% of total employment) within the next ten years. In this alternative scenario, covered payroll reaches \$32.0 billion by 2059.

#### **Alternative employment in the ERS participating sector as a percentage of government employment remains constant scenario**

Finally, under the fourth alternative scenario, employment in the ERS participating sector as a percentage of total government employment in the Commonwealth remains constant at its current level of approximately 58%, instead of increasing to 69% by year 2059 as in the base case scenario. In this alternative scenario, covered payroll reaches \$33.1 billion by 2059.

### **INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

*Investors should carefully consider the following factors and other information in this Official Statement before deciding to invest in the Series B Bonds.*

#### **The Bonds are limited, non-recourse obligations of the System**

The Bonds are limited, non-recourse obligations of the System payable solely from and secured solely by Employer Contributions made after the date of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds are not payable from or secured by any other assets of the System. The Bonds are not an obligation of the Commonwealth or any of its instrumentalities or political subdivisions, other than the System. In the event that Employer Contributions are less than the amounts required to pay debt service on the Bonds, the System will not be required to pay such debt service from its other assets, and bondholders may not receive the full amount due on the Bonds. The maturity of the Bonds is not subject to acceleration for any reason including non-payment of debt service of the Bonds.

The Act requires Government Employers to make the Employer Contributions that are the source of payment for the Bonds. If Government Employers fail to make their required Employer Contributions on time, or contribute less than the amount required, the Resolution requires the System to pursue all available legal remedies to collect such Employer Contributions as soon as possible. The System may, however, be unable to collect the full amount due or may not collect it in time to avoid a shortfall in the amount available to pay the Bonds. This may cause delays in the payment of interest on or principal of the Bonds, or ultimately result in the inability of the System to pay the Bonds.



**Employer Contributions may not increase as projected, in which case the System may not have sufficient funds to pay the Bonds**

The projected debt service coverage ratio of the Bonds shown above in the tables under the heading "Projected Debt Service Coverage of the Bonds" is based on a model prepared by Global Insight, the System's consultant. The model projects the amount of government payroll for the next 50 years, which when multiplied by the current contribution rate of 9.275% (which the System assumes will remain in effect during the 50-year term of the Bonds), produces a projected level of Employer Contributions. The ratio between this projected level of Employer Contributions and the debt service requirements of the Bonds is the projected debt service coverage ratio of the Bonds. This means that projected Employer Contributions are expected to exceed debt service on the Bonds by at least the margin reflected by this ratio in each year.

The System may issue additional Senior Bonds payable from Employer Contributions, provided that the projected debt service coverage ratio for all Senior Bonds payable from Employer Contributions (including the Bonds proposed to be issued) is equal to or greater than 140% in each Bond Year. The System may also issue additional Subordinated Bonds payable from Employer Contributions, provided that the projected debt service coverage ratio for all Bonds payable from Employer Contributions (including the Bonds proposed to be issued) is equal to or greater than 125% in each Bond Year.

If future Employer Contributions are less than projected by an amount greater than the margin provided by the projected debt service coverage ratio at the time of issuance of any Bonds, the System will not receive sufficient funds to pay debt service on the Bonds. Employer Contributions could be less than projected for several reasons, some of which affect the projected number of participating employees, others that affect the projected level of wages, and others that affect both. Some of these reasons relate to demographic trends. Others relate to broad macroeconomic factors, some of which are specific to Puerto Rico, and some of which relate to the U.S. economy and the global economy. Still others relate to the attitudes of the population of Puerto Rico, the results of political elections, and public policy decisions. Many of these factors are interrelated. Some of these factors are discussed below.

*The economy of Puerto Rico may not grow as contemplated in the Global Insight projections.* The growth rate of Puerto Rico's gross national product is one of the measures of economic performance. The economic activity has an impact on both total employment and the average wages. The Global Insight model projects that the Puerto Rico economy will grow at an average rate of 2.0% per year in real terms (i.e., after adjusting for inflation), over the next 50 years. The Puerto Rico economy has grown at an average rate of 2.5% per year in real terms during the past 25 years. During this period, the annual growth rate has been as high as 4.4% (in 1988) and as low as a contraction of 2.6% (in 1983). During the prior six years, the average annual compound growth rate has been 0.9%. Many factors can affect the performance of the economy in Puerto Rico, some of which relate specifically to Puerto Rico, and some of which are external in nature. These include the price of oil, which has adversely affected the Puerto Rico economy in recent years (Puerto Rico is highly dependent on oil for its energy needs), the availability of local and foreign capital, competition from other jurisdictions, the level of interest rates, the performance of the United States economy, tax rates, the level of government regulation, currency exchange rates, and the occurrence of natural disasters such as earthquakes or hurricanes. If the growth rate of the Puerto Rico economy is less than projected, government revenues could be lower than projected, which could adversely affect government payroll. This would reduce the amount of funds available to pay debt service on the Bonds.



*Government employment as a percentage of total employment may be less than projected.* In Global Insight's base case scenario, government employment as a percentage of total employment decreases from the current level of approximately 24% of total employment to approximately 19.2% by the year 2059. However, a number of factors could result in a smaller government sector as a percentage of the total economy, which could have an impact on the total number of employees in the ERS participating sector. In an alternative scenario of the Global Insight model, which involves a significant government downsizing without the benefit of higher economic growth, employment in the public sector as a percentage of total employment in the Commonwealth is reduced more rapidly than in the base case scenario. In this alternative scenario, government employment as a percentage of total employment decreases from its current level to a level similar to that of the 50 states of the United States (14% of total employment) within the next ten years. In this alternative scenario, covered payroll reaches only \$32.0 billion by 2059, instead of the \$39.5 billion projected by the base case scenario.

One factor that may have an impact on the size of the government sector is Puerto Rico's current fiscal situation. Puerto Rico has had budget deficits for the last several years. The two principal political parties have publicly stated their commitment to remedy this situation. Among the measures that are contemplated is a reduction in the number of central government employees, primarily through attrition. The current government administration has stated its commitment to this policy, and total government employment has declined by 0.5% over the last two fiscal years. Act No. 103 of May 25, 2006, also known as the "Fiscal Reform Act," sets forth as the public policy of the Commonwealth, among other goals, the reduction of central government spending and the reduction of the number of central government jobs without causing the layoff of regular employees or increasing the actuarial liability of the retirement systems.

Several other factors, including factors that cannot be predicted at this time, could affect the size of the government sector as a percentage of the total economy.

A reduction in government employment as a percentage of total employment would not necessarily result in lower covered payroll if the reduction in employment is offset by higher wages (as in Global Insight's alternative "take-off" scenario). However, unless higher economic growth produces such higher wages, a smaller government sector would result in lower Employer Contributions.

*The percentage of government employees that are participating in the System may not increase as projected.* In Global Insight's base case scenario, employment in the ERS participating sector as a percentage of total government employment in the Commonwealth continues its historical upward trend, increasing from its current level of 58% to 69% by year 2059. But this may not happen. In an alternative scenario of the Global Insight model, employment in the ERS participating sector as a percentage of total government employment in the Commonwealth remains constant at its current level. In this alternative scenario, covered payroll reaches only \$33.1 billion by 2059, instead of the \$39.5 billion projected by the base case scenario.

*Inflation could be lower than projected by the Global Insight base case scenario.* The base case scenario of the Global Insight model projects that inflation in Puerto Rico will remain high in the near term, will trend down gradually over the medium term as global oil prices stabilize, and will converge to the United States level in the long term. (United States and Puerto Rico inflation rates were similar during the periods from 1980 – 1989 and 1991 – 1993, at which time they started to diverge, with the Puerto Rico inflation level higher than that of the United States.) But inflation in Puerto Rico may converge to the U.S. level more quickly than projected. In one alternative scenario projected by Global Insight, inflation in Puerto Rico converges more rapidly to United States levels and the inflation



differential is eliminated over the next ten years. In this scenario, covered payroll reaches only \$33.6 billion in fiscal year 2059, instead of the \$39.5 billion projected by the base case scenario.

*The population of Puerto Rico may not increase as projected.* One of the components of the projected growth of employment in the ERS participating sector is population growth. The Global Insight model assumes in its projections that the population of Puerto Rico will increase from approximately 3.9 million in 2007 to approximately 4.3 million by 2059, an increase of 0.2% per year. If the population of Puerto Rico does not grow as projected, the number of government employees, and as a result covered payroll, may not grow as projected. Puerto Rico already has over 1,000 inhabitants per square mile, one of the highest population densities in the world. Most residents of Puerto Rico are United States citizens by birth and hence have unrestricted access to the United States mainland. As a result, the population of Puerto Rico may not grow as projected or may decrease, which could result in lower government employment and hence in lower Employer Contributions.

*Government revenues may decrease, resulting in forced reductions in payroll; there may be a reduction in the demand for government services, or in the number of people required to provide these services.* The tax and other revenues of the government of Puerto Rico may decrease for a number of reasons, including a reduction in tax rates as a result of taxpayer pressure leading to legislative action or otherwise, other reasons related to the factors discussed above, and other reasons that may not be anticipated, particularly considering the 50-year term of the Bonds. Any such reduction could eventually require a reduction in government expenses, including payroll expenses, which represent a significant percentage of government expenses in Puerto Rico. In addition, the demand for many of the services currently provided by the government may decrease, or an increase in employee productivity may make it possible to provide the same services with fewer employees. If any of these things happen, government employment and government payroll may be lower than projected, and hence there could be lower Employer Contributions than projected to pay debt service on the Bonds.

*The Legislature of the Commonwealth could reduce the Employer Contribution rate or make other changes in existing law that adversely affect the amount of Employer Contributions.* The Bonds are being issued pursuant to general authority contained in the Act, which does not include any covenant by the Legislature of the Commonwealth not to amend the Act in a way adverse to Bondholders. In addition, as is the case in many other jurisdictions, the Constitution of Puerto Rico does not contain provisions that expressly prohibit the Legislature from amending the Employer Contribution requirements under the Act. Therefore, the Legislature could make changes to the Act that are adverse to the Bondholders, including reducing the rate at which participating Government Employers are required to contribute to the System. If any such change is made, the ability of the System to pay debt service on Bonds when due could be adversely affected. It is impossible to predict at this time the conditions that could cause the Legislature of Puerto Rico to reduce the Employer Contribution rate, but those conditions could include situations (i) where the System's unfunded accrued liability has been reduced or eliminated, which could lead the Legislature to the conclusion (if it did not take into consideration the need to pay the Bonds) that additional Employer Contributions are not required, or (ii) where there is severe financial stress affecting one or more of the Government Employers.



### **Public Debt of the Commonwealth Must be Paid Before Employer Contributions of Central Government Agencies and Departments**

The Constitution of Puerto Rico provides that in the event the Commonwealth has insufficient funds to pay all approved appropriations, the available resources of the Commonwealth shall be used to pay public debt before being used for other purposes. Public debt, which as of May 7, 2008 amounted to \$49.4 billion, includes \$10.9 billion in bonds and notes of the Commonwealth to which the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Commonwealth are pledged, and, according to opinions rendered by the Secretary of Justice of the Commonwealth, any payments which are required to be made by the Commonwealth with respect to bonds and notes guaranteed by the Commonwealth, and bonds and notes issued by its public corporations. The \$49.4 billion excludes certain bonds and notes payable from available moneys of GDB. The Bonds do not constitute public debt. This Constitutional restriction does not apply to Employer Contributions made by public corporations and municipalities, because the funds of public corporations and municipalities are not "available resources" of the Commonwealth.

### **The Remedies that the Fiscal Agent May Pursue May be Limited**

The remedies available to the Fiscal Agent and the holders of the Bonds upon an Event of Default do not include the right to declare all amounts immediately due and payable and are in many respects dependent upon regulatory and judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Such remedies may also not be readily available or may be limited, and the legal opinions rendered in connection with this financing will be qualified to the extent that enforceability of provisions of the Bonds and the Resolution are affected by such limitations, including as such enforceability may be limited by insolvency or other laws generally affecting creditors' rights.

### **A redemption may adversely affect the return of bondholders on the Bonds**

The System may choose to redeem some or all of the Series B Bonds, at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than when the Series B Bonds were issued. If this happens, Bondholders may not be able to reinvest the proceeds received in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the Bonds.

### **The market value of the Bonds may be affected by a negative change in the ratings of the Bonds**

The ratings initially assigned to the Series B Bonds may be lowered or withdrawn. Such rating changes could adversely affect the value of and market for the Bonds.

### **Absence of secondary market for the Bonds**

There is currently no secondary market for the Series B Bonds, and there can be no assurances that a secondary market will develop, or if it does develop, that it will provide Bondholders with liquidity for their investment or that it will continue for the life of the Series B Bonds. The Underwriters do not have a legal obligation to maintain a market for the Series B Bonds.

### **Risks related to hedging transactions**

The System may enter into interest rate swap agreements and other derivative transactions to hedge its exposure to interest rate changes and may enter into currency swap agreements in the event it issues Bonds denominated in other currencies. If the counterparties to these agreements fail to perform



their obligations, the System may be exposed to unanticipated interest rate changes and currency fluctuations that may reduce the amount of funds available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

### **RECENT DEVELOPMENTS RELATING TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**

Currently, approximately 64% of Employer Contributions are made by agencies or departments of the Commonwealth's central government, and are funded in part from the central government's General Fund. The financial condition of the central government is, therefore, relevant to an evaluation of the risks associated with an investment in the Series B Bonds. For that reason, this Official Statement incorporates by reference (i) the Commonwealth's Financial Information and Operating Data Report, dated January 2, 2008 (the "Commonwealth Report"), which is included as an appendix to the Official Statement for the Commonwealth's Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 C, dated April 25, 2008, and (ii) the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, as amended (the "Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report"), prepared by the Department of the Treasury of Puerto Rico, which report includes the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 (the "Commonwealth Financial Statements"), which have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report dated August 1, 2007, accompanying such financial statements. KPMG LLP did not audit the financial statements of the Public Buildings Authority's capital project fund or The Children's Trust special revenue fund (major funds), and certain activities, funds, and component units separately identified in its report. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to KPMG LLP, and its opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for activities, funds, and component units, separately identified in its report, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The report of KPMG LLP contains an explanatory paragraph referring to the Commonwealth's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for the Insurance Recoveries*, as of June 30, 2006. The Official Statement that includes the Commonwealth Report and the Commonwealth's Annual Financial Report were filed by the Commonwealth with each nationally recognized municipal securities information repository ("NRMSIR").

This section supplements and amends the information appearing in the Commonwealth Report and should be read in conjunction therewith.

#### **Fiscal Year 2008 Projected Revenues and Expenditures**

As discussed in greater detail in the Commonwealth Report, the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2008 is \$9.227 billion. General Fund revenues for the eight-month period ending on February 29, 2008 totaled \$5.081 billion, which is \$291.5 million less than the Department of the Treasury's estimate for that period. This amount includes \$2.662 billion in revenues from individual and corporate income taxes, \$658.6 million from non-resident withholding taxes, \$553.8 million from excise taxes and \$572.7 million of sales tax revenues. The Commonwealth currently anticipates that for the full fiscal year 2008, General Fund revenues will total \$8.671 billion, while total expenditures will roughly equal the budgeted amounts of expenditures. The difference between revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2008 will be covered by a recovery of approximately \$287 million more in federal funds (already received) than had been budgeted, \$150 million from the sale of certain government properties, approximately \$60 million in delinquent income tax receivables, cash flow savings resulting from certain refunding transactions, and certain cash management procedures, which include delaying payments to certain vendors for a short period of time (carrying them over into the next fiscal year). The federal funds recovery represented reimbursement of amounts advanced by the Commonwealth's Department of Education during fiscal



years 2006 and 2007. Expenditures relating to the Health Insurance Program could exceed their budgeted amounts. The Commonwealth's economic team is working together to enforce spending control measures that have been established to attempt to minimize this possibility.

#### **Fiscal Year 2009 Projected Revenues and Expenditures**

On March 13, 2008, the Governor submitted a proposed General Fund budget for fiscal year 2009 of \$9.488 billion, or approximately \$261 million more than the estimated expenditures for fiscal year 2008 of \$9.227 billion. The increase in expenditures over fiscal year 2008 is mainly due to University of Puerto Rico, judiciary and municipal formula increases and salary increases mandated by law or collective bargaining agreements. In addition, \$42.3 million is budgeted for the State Election Commission. The General Fund revenue projection for fiscal year 2009 is \$8.488 billion, a decrease of \$183 million, or 2.1%, from estimated net revenues for fiscal year 2008 of \$8.671 billion. The Commonwealth's budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2009 of \$9.488 billion exceed projected revenues of \$8.488 by approximately \$1 billion. The Commonwealth's economic team is working together to enforce spending control measures that have been established to attempt to minimize the budget risk. In addition, the Governor has proposed two special measures which are expected to generate close to \$1 billion in fiscal year 2009. These measures consist of tax receivable financings and proceeds received from a concession agreement for operation of the lottery. Legislation authorizing these two measures was submitted by the Governor to the Legislature along with the budget. No assurance can be given that either of these measures will be enacted, or that if enacted, they will be in the forms recommended by the Governor.

#### **Indictment of Governor of Puerto Rico**

On March 27, 2008, the Governor of Puerto Rico and several other individuals were named in federal grand jury indictments relating to the use of political contributions and campaign funds during the period when the Governor was Resident Commissioner in Washington, D.C. The Governor has denied any wrongdoing and has stated his intention to remain in his position and present his defense. It is not expected that such developments will have any impact on the fiscal affairs of the Commonwealth or on the payment of any obligations issued by the Commonwealth.

#### **Proposed Sales Tax and Excise Tax Changes**

On February 6, 2008, the Governor, in his State of the Commonwealth address, proposed suspending a portion of the current sales and use tax, for a reduction from 7% to 2.5%, and re-instituting a revamped excise tax on goods imported into Puerto Rico to help stimulate the Commonwealth's economy. The proposal will require passage of legislation to become law, and includes provisions that will continue the earmarking of sales tax revenues equal to 1% of the total sales tax rate to the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund and other mechanisms currently in place to ensure the security for the outstanding bonds of the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation ("COFINA"). See "Tax Reform" under *Puerto Rico Taxes, Other Revenues and Expenditures*, "Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico – Sales Tax Financing Corporation" under *Public Corporations* and "Public Sector Debt" under *Debt* in the Commonwealth Report. On February 7, 2008, the Governor stated that any proposal from his administration would not impair the rights of bondholders and that he will veto any counter-proposal from the Legislature of Puerto Rico that would constitute a possible impairment of the rights of bondholders. On February 7, 2008, Standard & Poor's Ratings Service ("S&P") placed the COFINA bonds on CreditWatch Negative and Fitch Ratings Ltd. ("Fitch") placed the same bonds on Rating Watch. On March 14, 2008, the Governor submitted to the Legislature a proposed bill establishing the conditions for suspending the collection of the 4.5% sales and use tax (which is the portion of the total sales and use tax to be collected for the General Fund), establishing and funding a debt service reserve fund for the benefit



of the COFINA bonds and re-instituting the revamped excise tax. Said bill has been structured to safeguard the rights of COFINA bondholders and is aimed at preserving the current rating of the COFINA bonds. This action is expected to be revenue neutral for the General Fund. No assurance can be given that the above proposal will be enacted, or that if it is enacted, it will be in the form recommended by the Governor.

#### **Planning Board Revised Economic Growth Estimates**

On February 21, 2008, the Planning Board, as part of its final review of fiscal year 2007 economic statistics, indicated that it expected to reduce the 2007 economic growth rate to -1.8% from -1.4% and that the forecast for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 will be lowered on account of the projected length of the current recession. The factors that influenced the Board's fiscal year 2007 indication included reductions in retail sales, private investment (especially in the construction sector) and government investment. Price increases in certain key areas such as energy and raw materials contributed to the Board's numbers as well.

#### **Additional Debt Issued or Guaranteed by the Commonwealth**

On May 7, 2008, the Commonwealth issued \$1,099,125,000 aggregate principal amount of its Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 A, 2008 B and 2008 C. These bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) reducing the Commonwealth's market risk associated with certain types of variable rate products, including auction rate securities and variable rate demand obligations insured by monoline bond insurers that have recently been downgraded by the rating agencies, and (ii) realizing debt service savings.

On March 18, 2008, Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority issued \$159,055,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2008 Series A, and \$125,700,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2008 Series B, guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Although these bonds were not issued by the Commonwealth, the payment of principal of and interest on said bonds is guaranteed by the Commonwealth.

## THE SERIES B BONDS

### General

The following summary is qualified by reference to the General Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution, copies of which are set forth in Appendices V and VI, respectively. Capitalized terms not defined below are defined in the Resolution.

The Resolution authorizes the issuance of Senior Bonds and Subordinated Bonds. The Series B Bonds are Senior Bonds.

The Series B Bonds will be dated their date of delivery and will be issued as term bonds (the "Term Bonds") and as capital appreciation bonds (the "Capital Appreciation Bonds"), in the principal amounts, bearing interest at the rates, or compounding at the yields (in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds), and maturing (subject to the rights of redemption described below) on the dates, all as shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement.

Interest on the Series B Bonds will accrue, or compound (in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds), from their date of delivery. Interest on the Term Bonds will be payable monthly on the first day of each month, commencing on July 1, 2008. Interest on the Capital Appreciation Bonds will not be paid on a current basis, but will be added to the principal of the Capital Appreciation Bonds on each January 1 and July 1, commencing on July 1, 2008 (each, a "Compounding Date"), and will be treated as if accruing in equal daily amounts between Compounding Dates, until paid at maturity or upon redemption. The principal amount of the Capital Appreciation Bonds on each Compounding Date (also referred to as their "Accreted Amount") is set forth in Appendix IX. Interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

For purposes of this Official Statement, references to "principal" shall mean, in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds, the Accreted Amount thereof.

The Series B Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds without coupons in denominations of \$5,000 principal amount (or maturity amount in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds) and integral multiples thereof. The Bonds will be registered under The Depository Trust Company's Book-Entry Only system described in Appendix VIII. Bond certificates will not be delivered to purchasers of the Series B Bonds. Transfers of ownership, and payment on the Bonds will be effected by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and its Participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its Participants. See "Book entry system" on Appendix VIII.

### Redemption

*Optional Redemption.* The Series B Bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the System from any source, in whole or in part, at any time on or after July 1, 2018, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount (in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds, the Accreted Amount) of the Series B Bonds, plus accrued interest to the redemption date, and without premium.

*Notice of Redemption.* In the event any Series B Bonds are called for redemption, the System shall give the Fiscal Agent notice ("Notice") at least 40 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (or such shorter period which is acceptable to the Fiscal Agent), and the Fiscal Agent shall give notice, in the name of the System, at least 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption to DTC, or if the Book-Entry Only System is discontinued as described herein, to the registered owners of the Series B Bonds or



portions thereof to be redeemed (with copies to the Fiscal Agent); *provided, however*, that failure to give such Notice to DTC or to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of any proceedings for the redemption of any of the Series B Bonds or portions thereof for which proper notice was given. If a Notice of redemption shall be unconditional, or if the conditions of a conditional Notice shall have been satisfied, then upon presentation and surrender of the Series B Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption at the place or places of payment, such Series B Bonds or such portion shall be redeemed.

The Notice shall (a) specify (i) the Series B Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed, (ii) the redemption date, (iii) the redemption price, (iv) the place or places where amounts due upon such redemption will be payable (which shall be the principal office of the Fiscal Agent), and (v) if less than all of the Series B Bonds are to be redeemed, the CUSIP identification numbers, the numbers of the Series B Bonds, and the portions of the Series B Bonds to be redeemed, (b) state any condition permitted in, or not expressly prohibited by, the Resolution to such redemption, and (c) state that on the redemption date, and upon the satisfaction of any such condition, the Series B Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed shall cease to bear interest (in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds, the Accreted Amount thereof shall cease to increase).

Any notice of optional redemption of Series B Bonds may be made conditional upon receipt by the Fiscal Agent on or prior to the date fixed for redemption of moneys sufficient to pay the principal of (or Accreted Amount, in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds) and interest on such Series B Bonds or such portions to be redeemed, or upon the satisfaction of any other condition or the occurrence of any other event, which notice shall specify any such conditions or events. Any conditional notice so given may be rescinded at any time before payment of such principal of (or Accreted Amount, in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds) and interest on such Series B Bonds or such portions thereof if any such condition so specified is not satisfied or if any such other event shall not occur. Notice of such rescission shall be given by the System to the Fiscal Agent at least two Business Days prior to the scheduled date of redemption, and the Fiscal Agent shall give notice of such rescission to affected owners of Series B Bonds at least one Business Day prior to such scheduled date of redemption, in the same manner as the conditional notice of redemption was given.

If notice of redemption is given and if sufficient funds are on deposit with the Fiscal Agent to provide for the payment of the principal of (or Accreted Amount, in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds) and premium, if any, and interest on the Series B Bonds (or portions thereof) to be redeemed, then the Series B Bonds (or portions thereof) so called for redemption will, on the redemption date, cease to bear interest (in the case of the Capital Appreciation Bonds, the Accreted Amount thereof shall cease to increase), and shall no longer be deemed outstanding under or be entitled to any benefit or security under the Resolution.

#### **Amendment of Resolution**

The System may adopt a Supplemental Resolution amending or supplementing the Resolution for any of the following purposes without the consent of any Bondholder:

(i) to close the Resolution against, or provide limitations and restrictions in addition to the limitations and restrictions contained in the Resolution on, the authentication and delivery of the Bonds or the issuance of other evidences of indebtedness;



(ii) to add to the covenants and agreements of the System in the Resolution other covenants and agreements to be observed by the System which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect;

(iii) to add to the limitations and restrictions in the Resolution other limitations and restrictions to be observed by the System which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect;

(iv) to surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the System by the Resolution to the extent such surrender is for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds;

(v) to authorize Bonds of a Series and, in connection therewith, specify and determine various matters which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution;

(vi) to confirm, as further assurance, any pledge and assignment under, and the subjection to any lien, assignment or pledge created or to be created by, the Resolution, of the Pledged Property or of any other moneys, securities, funds or accounts;

(vii) to modify any of the provisions of the Resolution as may be necessary or desirable to provide for the issuance of Bonds in book entry form;

(viii) to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistent provision in the Resolution;

(ix) if Bonds of such Series are Adjustable Rate Bonds, Capital Appreciation Bonds, Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds or Bonds hedged or to be hedged by a Qualified Hedge, or the Supplemental Resolution authorizes a Qualified Hedge on Bonds previously issued, to add provisions specifying the method of calculating the Accrued Payment Obligation with respect to such Bonds, for purposes of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and the additional Bonds tests;

(x) to provide such provisions with respect to Subordinated Bonds as are necessary and desirable, *provided*, that no such provisions shall adversely affect the payment priorities under the Resolution of any Bonds then Outstanding;

(xi) to provide for a security interest on the Pledged Property for the payment and as security for Credit Facilities, Liquidity Facilities and Qualified Hedges; or

(xii) to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Resolution as are necessary or desirable and are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect.

In addition, the System may amend the Resolution and modify the rights and obligations of the System and of the Owners of the Bonds by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent (i) of the Owners of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time such consent is given, and (ii) in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the Owners of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds of each Series so affected and Outstanding at the time such consent is given. No such modification or amendment shall permit a change in the terms of redemption or maturity of the principal (or Accreted Amount, if applicable) of any Outstanding Bond or of any installment of interest thereon or a reduction in the principal amount (or Accreted Amount, if applicable) or the Redemption Price thereof or in the rate of interest thereon without the consent of each Bondowner affected thereby, or shall reduce the percentage



of the aggregate principal amount (or Accreted Amount, if applicable) of Bonds or otherwise affect classes of Bonds the consent of the Owners of which is required to effect any such modification or amendment without the consent of all Bondowners, or shall change or modify any of the rights or obligations of the Fiscal Agent without its written consent thereto, or shall change or modify any of the rights of the providers of Qualified Hedges, Credit Facilities or Liquidity Facilities regarding source of and security for payments due to such Persons, or amount and timing of payments due, without the prior written consent of such Persons. A Series shall be deemed to be affected by a modification or amendment of the Resolution if the same adversely affects or diminishes the rights of the Owners of Bonds of such Series. The Fiscal Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, determine whether or not in accordance with the foregoing powers of amendment, Bonds of any particular Series or maturity would be affected by any modification or amendment of the Resolution, and any such determination if reasonable and in good faith shall be binding and conclusive on the System and all Owners of Bonds.

#### **Events of Default and Remedies**

Each of the following events shall constitute an Event of Default under the Resolution:

(i) There shall occur a default in the payment of principal or Redemption Price of or interest on any Bond or payments due to any Parity Obligation or any Subordinate Obligation related thereto in the Currency in which such Bond, Parity Obligation or Subordinate Obligation is payable, after the same shall have become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption or otherwise; or

(ii) There shall occur a failure to observe, or a refusal to comply with, the terms of the Resolution or the Bonds, other than a failure or refusal constituting an event specified in paragraph (i) above; provided, however, that with respect to any failure to observe or refusal to comply with the covenants and agreements set forth in the Resolution, such failure or refusal shall have continued for a period of 30 days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, is given to the System by the Fiscal Agent or any Beneficiary. If prior to the expiration of the above mentioned 30-day period, the System shall request in writing an extension of time and the System shall certify in such request that the failure stated in the notice cannot be remedied within such 30-day period, then such 30-day period shall be extended for an additional 30 days if corrective action has been instituted by the System and is being diligently pursued.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Fiscal Agent may, and upon the written request of the Owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Outstanding Bonds shall, proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the Bondowners by such of the following remedies as the Fiscal Agent, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce such rights:

(i) by suit, action or proceeding to enforce all rights of the Bondowners, including the right to collect or require the System to collect Revenues adequate to carry out the covenants, agreements and assignments with respect thereto contained in the Resolution and to require the System to carry out any other covenant or agreement with Bondowners and to perform its duties under the Act;

(ii) by suit upon the Bonds limited, upon recovery thereunder, to the Pledged Property pledged and assigned under the Resolution;

(iii) by action or suit in equity, to require the System to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Bondowners, for the Pledged Property pledged and assigned under the Resolution as shall be within its control; and



(iv) by action or suit in equity, to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the Bondowners or the Beneficiaries.

**The maturity of the Bonds is not subject to acceleration for any reason, including non payment of debt service of the Bonds or any other Event of Default.**

In the enforcement of any remedy under the Resolution, the Fiscal Agent shall be entitled to sue for, enforce payment on and receive any and all amounts then or during any default becoming and at any time remaining, due from the System for principal, Redemption Price, interest or otherwise for Bonds under any provision of the General Resolution or the Supplemental Resolution or of or on the Bonds, and unpaid with interest on overdue payments, to the extent permitted by law, at the rate or rates of interest specified in the Bonds, together with any and all costs and expenses of collection and of all proceedings under the Resolution and under the Bonds, without prejudice to any other right or remedy of the Fiscal Agent or of the Bondowners, and to recover and enforce judgment or decree against the System for any portion of such amounts remaining unpaid, with interest, costs and expenses, in any manner provided by law, the moneys adjudged or decreed to be payable.

After making provision for the payment of any reasonable expenses of the Fiscal Agent and its agents and attorneys necessary in the opinion of the Fiscal Agent to protect the interests of the Owners of the Bonds and the other Beneficiaries, and for the payment of the reasonable charges and expenses and liabilities incurred and advances made by the Fiscal Agent and its agents and attorneys in the performance of their duties under the Resolution, in the event that the funds held by the Fiscal Agent shall be insufficient for the payment of interest and principal or Accreted Amount or Redemption Price then due on the Bonds in the Currency or Currencies in which such Bonds are payable, respectively, and other amounts payable as described in clauses FIRST through SEVENTH below, such funds (excluding funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds which have theretofore become due at maturity or by call for redemption) and any other moneys received or collected by the Fiscal Agent and any moneys or other property distributable in respect of the System's obligations under the Resolution after the occurrence of an Event of Default, shall be applied as follows:

FIRST: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of regularly scheduled fees payable under each Ancillary Bond Facility;

SECOND: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest on the Senior Bonds and the interest component of Parity Obligations then due, and thereafter, in the order such installments are due, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment due on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due on such date, without any discrimination or preference, except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in such Bonds and Parity Obligations, and then to the payment of any interest due and payable after maturity on such Bonds and the interest component of the Parity Obligations, ratably, to the Persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in such Bonds and the Parity Obligations;

THIRD: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal or Redemption Price of the Senior Bonds and the unpaid principal component of Parity Obligations, which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all such Bonds and the principal component of Parity Obligations due on the same date, then to the payment thereof



ratably, according to the amounts of principal or Redemption Price due on such date, without any discrimination or preference;

FOURTH: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest on the Subordinated Bonds and the interest component of Subordinate Obligations then due, and thereafter, in the order such installments are due, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment due on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts due on such date, without any discrimination or preference, except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in such Bonds and Subordinate Obligations, and then to the payment of any interest due and payable after maturity on such Bonds and the interest component of Subordinate Obligations, ratably, to the Persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference except as to any difference in the respective rates of interest specified in such Bonds and Subordinate Obligations;

FIFTH: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal or Redemption Price of the Subordinated Bonds and the unpaid principal component of Subordinate Obligations for the Subordinated Bonds, which shall have become due, whether at maturity or by call for redemption, in the order of their due dates and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all such Bonds and the principal component of Subordinate Obligations due on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amounts of principal or Redemption Price due on such date, without any discrimination or preference;

SIXTH: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of amounts reimbursable or payable by the System under each Credit Facility for draws or payments thereunder to pay principal of or interest on Bonds, whether such reimbursements or payments are made to the Credit Facility Provider as a Bondowner, as a subrogee or otherwise; and

SEVENTH: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of amounts payable by the System under each Credit Facility, Liquidity Facility and Qualified Hedge not constituting Parity Obligations or payable pursuant to clauses FIRST through SIXTH of this paragraph.

#### **Bondowners' Direction of Proceedings**

Except as otherwise provided in the Resolution, the Owners of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Fiscal Agent, to direct the method of conducting remedial proceedings to be taken by the Fiscal Agent, provided that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with law or the provisions of the Resolution, and that the Fiscal Agent shall have the right to decline to follow any such direction which in the opinion of the Fiscal Agent would be unjustly prejudicial to Bondowners not parties to such direction or would involve the Fiscal Agent in personal liability.

#### **Limitation on Rights of Bondowners**

No Owner of any Bond shall have any right to institute any suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in equity or at law under the Resolution, or for the protection or enforcement of any right under the Resolution unless such Owner shall have given to the Fiscal Agent written notice of the Event of Default or breach of duty on account of which such suit, action or proceeding is to be taken, and unless the Owners of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have made written request of the Fiscal Agent after the right to exercise such powers or right of action, as the case may be, shall have occurred, and shall have afforded the Fiscal Agent a reasonable opportunity either to



proceed to exercise the powers granted under the Resolution or under the law or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its name and unless, also, there shall have been offered to the Fiscal Agent reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses (including legal fees and expenses) and liabilities to be incurred therein or thereby, and the Fiscal Agent shall have refused or neglected to comply with such request within a reasonable time; and such notification, request and offer of indemnity are hereby declared in every such case to be conditions precedent to the execution of the powers under the Resolution or for any other remedy provided under the Resolution or by law.

No one or more Owners of the Bonds or other Beneficiary secured under the Resolution shall have any right in any manner whatever by his or their action to affect, disturb or prejudice the security of the Resolution, or to enforce any right under the Resolution or under law with respect to the Bonds, or the Resolution, except in the manner provided in the Resolution, and that all proceedings at law or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner provided in the Resolution and for the benefit of all Owners of the Outstanding Bonds. Nothing contained in the Resolution shall affect or impair the right of any Bondowner to enforce the payment of the principal (or Accreted Amount, if any) of and interest on such Owner's Bonds or the obligation of the System to pay the principal (or Accreted Amount, if any) of and interest on each Bond issued under the Resolution to the Owner thereof at the time and place in said Bond expressed.

Each Owner of any Bond by such Bondowner's acceptance thereof shall be deemed to have agreed that any court in its discretion may require, in any suit for the enforcement of any right or remedy under the Resolution, or in any suit against the Fiscal Agent for any action taken or omitted by it as Fiscal Agent, the filing by any party litigant in such suit of an undertaking to pay the reasonable costs of such suit, and that such court may in its discretion assess reasonable costs, including reasonable pre-trial, trial and appellate attorneys' fees, against any party litigant in any such suit, having due regard to the merits and good faith of the claims or defenses made by such party litigant; but the preceding limitation shall not apply to any suit instituted by the Fiscal Agent, to any suit instituted by any Bondowner or group of Bondowners holding at least 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, or to any suit instituted by any Bondowner for the enforcement of the payment of any Bond on or after the respective due date thereof expressed in such Bond.

#### **Book Entry Only System**

The information contained in Appendix VIII to this Official Statement concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry only system has been obtained from sources that the System and the Underwriters believe to be reliable, but neither the System nor the Underwriters take responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The System cannot and does not give any assurances that DTC or DTC direct or indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners of the Series B Bonds: (i) payments of principal and interest payments (including redemption payments) with respect to the Series B Bonds; (ii) confirmation of ownership interest in the Series B Bonds; or (iii) notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Series B Bonds, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or that DTC or the DTC Participants will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement.

None of the System nor the Fiscal Agent or any agent of the System or the Fiscal Agent will have any responsibility or obligations to DTC, the DTC Participants, or the Beneficial Owners with respect to: (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by DTC or any DTC Participants; (ii) the payment by DTC or any DTC Participants of any amount due to any Beneficial Owner in respect of principal and interest payments (including redemption payments) on the Series B Bonds; (iii) the delivery by DTC or any DTC



Participants of any notice to any Beneficial Owner that is required or permitted to be given to owners under the terms of the Series B Bonds; or (iv) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as registered owner of the Series B Bonds. See Appendix VIII - Book-Entry System.

### **Definitive Bonds**

In the event the System determines that it is in the best interest of the Beneficial Owners that they be able to obtain Series B Bond certificates, the System may notify DTC and the Fiscal Agent, whereupon DTC will notify the Participants, of the availability through DTC of the Series B Bond certificates, subject to DTC procedures. In such event, the System shall issue, and the Fiscal Agent shall transfer and exchange, Series B Bond certificates as requested by DTC and any other Series B Bond owners in appropriate amounts. DTC may determine to discontinue providing its services with respect to the Series B Bonds at any time by giving notice to the System and the Fiscal Agent and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. Under such circumstances (if there is no successor securities depository), the System and the Fiscal Agent shall be obligated to deliver Series B Bond certificates as described in the General Resolution. In the event Series B Bond certificates are issued, the provisions of the General Resolution shall apply to, among other things, the transfer and exchange of such certificates and the method of payment of principal and Redemption Price of and interest on such certificates. Whenever DTC requests the System and the Fiscal Agent to do so, the Fiscal Agent and the System will cooperate with DTC in taking appropriate action after reasonable notice (i) to make available one or more separate certificates evidencing the Series B Bonds to any DTC Participant having Series B Bonds credited to its DTC account or (ii) to arrange for another securities depository to maintain custody of certificates evidencing the Series B Bonds.

Upon surrender by DTC of the definitive Series B Bonds and instructions for registration, the System will issue the definitive Bonds, and thereafter the Fiscal Agent will recognize the registered holders of the definitive Series B Bonds as Bondholders under the Resolution.

The Fiscal Agent will make payments of principal of and interest on the Series B Bonds directly to Bondholders in accordance with the procedures set forth herein and in the Resolution. The Fiscal Agent will make interest payments and principal payments to Bondholders in whose names the definitive Series B Bonds were registered at the close of business on the related record date. The Fiscal Agent will make payments by check mailed to the address of the Bondholder as it appears on the register maintained by the Fiscal Agent or in such other manner as may be provided in the Resolution, except that certain payments will be made by wire transfer as described in the Resolution. The Fiscal Agent will make the final payment on any Series B Bond (whether definitive Series B Bonds or registered in the name of Cede & Co.), however, only upon presentation and surrender of the Series B Bond on the final payment date at the office or agency that is specified in the notice of final payment to Bondholders.

Definitive Series B Bonds will be transferable and exchangeable at the offices of the transfer agent and registrar, which initially will be the Fiscal Agent. There will be no service charge for any registration of transfer or exchange, but the transfer agent and registrar may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge imposed in connection therewith.

## **SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE BONDS**

The following summary is qualified by reference to the General Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution, copies of which are set forth in Appendices V and VI, respectively.

### **Bonds are Limited, Non-Recourse Obligations of the System**

The Bonds are limited, non-recourse obligations of the System, payable solely from and secured solely by Employer Contributions made after January 31, 2008, which was the date of issuance of the first series of Bonds, and funds on deposit with the Fiscal Agent in the various accounts established under the Resolution. The Bonds are not general obligations of the System and are not payable from contributions made to the System by participating employees, or from the assets acquired with the proceeds of the Bonds, or from Employer Contributions released by the Fiscal Agent to the System after funding of required reserves, or from any other assets of the System. The Bonds are not obligations, general, special or otherwise, of the Commonwealth, do not constitute a debt of the Commonwealth or any of its other political subdivisions or instrumentalities, and are not payable out of any moneys of the Commonwealth other than future Employer Contributions.

The Employer Contributions are those contributions that Government Employers must contribute to the System pursuant to the Act. The Act requires that Employer Contributions cover the difference between (i) the benefits provided by the System to its beneficiaries, plus administrative costs, and (ii) the contributions that employees are required to make to the System. The Act further provides that the employers must contribute every year at least 9.275% of the wages and salaries paid to their employees.

### **The Legislature of the Commonwealth could reduce the Employer Contribution rate or make other changes in existing law that adversely affect the amount of Employer Contributions; Safeguards for Payment of Employer Contributions to the System**

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to general authority contained in the Act, which does not include any covenant by the Legislature of the Commonwealth not to amend the Act in a way adverse to Bondholders. In addition, as is the case in many other jurisdictions, the Constitution of Puerto Rico does not contain provisions that expressly prohibit the Legislature from amending the Employer Contribution requirements under the Act. Therefore, the Legislature could make changes to the Act that are adverse to the Bondholders, including reducing the rate at which participating Government Employers are required to contribute to the System. If any such change is made, the ability of the System to pay debt service on Bonds when due could be adversely affected.



The following factors may, however, provide some protection to Bondholders:

- In a 1987 case dealing with the retirement system of the University of Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Supreme Court ruled that government retirement system participants have a contractual vested right to their pension benefits on account of their employment and participation in the retirement system. The Court further ruled that as a result, the Legislature may not alter public employees' pension rights unless the proposed amendments are reasonable and promote the actuarial solvency of the retirement system. In its decision, the Court upheld amendments that established a minimum retirement age, increased employee contributions, and reduced the pension benefits received by participants who retired before a certain age, because these were reasonable and necessary to save the actuarial solvency of the system, which at the time was in a "serious actuarial crisis." Although the case dealt with the ability of the government to affect the retirement benefits and not with their funding or the rights of bondholders, and, therefore, Bondholders may not have standing under the holding of this case to challenge any proposed amendment to the Act that adversely affects Bondholders, Bondholders may benefit indirectly from the actions of System participants in the event the Legislature proposes to reduce Employer Contributions and System participants challenge such proposed reduction on the basis of the above ruling.

- The System is required under the Resolution to uphold, enforce and defend its rights to receive the current statutorily required Employer Contributions under the Act. If the Legislature attempts to decrease Employer Contributions, the System must use its best efforts to prevent the adoption of such decrease and to challenge in court legislation that reduces statutorily required Employer Contributions that the System feels is contrary to applicable law including, but not limited to, the Commonwealth's Constitution and the rulings of the Puerto Rico Supreme Court.

- Although the Legislature is not legally required to take into account the System's opposition to any proposed amendment to the Act, the Legislature has never taken any action that had the effect of impairing the ability of a Puerto Rico government instrumentality to pay its debt, and has always appropriated funds required to pay debt service, even if not legally obligated to do so.

- The Legislature has not reduced the Employer Contribution rate since 1960, and the last employer increase occurred in 1990, which contribution rate is still in effect.

The Act provides the System with special powers to compel employers to make required contributions to the System. The System has the power to notify and require employers to make required contributions or show cause why they are prevented from making them. The head of an agency, the mayor of a municipality or the head of a public corporation that is a participating employer and does not comply with these requests is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment.

In addition, the System is authorized to suspend pre-retirement benefits (loans) to a participating employer's employees if its Employer Contributions are three months past due.

#### **Bonds are Issued Pursuant to Resolution**

The Series B Bonds are being issued pursuant to the to the General Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution, copies of which are set forth in Appendices V and VI, respectively. The Resolution appoints The Bank of New York as Fiscal Agent, with certain duties and responsibilities relating to the authentication and payment of the Series B Bonds, the deposit of future Employer Contributions in the various funds and accounts established under the Resolution, and other matters.



Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the General Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution.

#### **Pledge of Employer Contributions Pursuant to Security Agreement**

As provided in the Resolution, the System entered into a Security Agreement with the Fiscal Agent on January 31, 2008 for the benefit of the Bondholders, pursuant to which the System will pledge to the Fiscal Agent, and will grant to the Fiscal Agent a security interest in, Employer Contributions made after January 31, 2008, which was the date of issuance of the first series of Bonds, and the funds on deposit with the Fiscal Agent under the various accounts established under the Resolution.

The Resolution and the Security Agreement constitute a contract between the System and the Fiscal Agent, on behalf of the owners of the Bonds. The pledge, covenants and agreements of the System set forth in the Resolution and the Security Agreement shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the owners of all the Bonds, regardless of time or times of their issuance or maturity, and shall be of equal rank, without preference, priority or distinction of any of the Bonds over any other Bond, except as expressly provided in or permitted by the Resolution. The pledge by the System of the Pledged Funds, which consist of all Employer Contributions that are made after January 31, 2008, which was the date of issuance of the first series of Bonds, in accordance with the Act and amounts on deposit in the different accounts created pursuant to the Resolution for the benefit of the owners of the Bonds, is irrevocable so long as any Bonds are outstanding under the terms of the Resolution.

#### **Deposit of Employer Contributions with the Fiscal Agent**

The System has agreed to deposit all Employer Contributions made after January 31, 2008, which was the date of issuance of the first series of Bonds, with the Fiscal Agent on the last Business Day of each month.

#### **Funds and Accounts**

The Resolution creates the Project Fund, and within such Fund it creates the Capitalized Interest Account, the Revenue Account, the Senior Bonds Debt Service Account, the Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account, the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account, the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account, the General Reserve Account, and the Redemption Account. All accounts and subaccounts created pursuant to the Resolution and the monies held in such accounts or subaccounts are pledged to the payment of the Bonds.

**Revenue Account.** All Revenues, including the Employer Contributions, shall be deposited in the Revenue Account. After payment to the Fiscal Agent of all amounts payable to the Fiscal Agent, amounts on deposit from time to time in the Revenue Account shall be used to make the following payments and deposits or for the following purposes in the following order:

first, to the Senior Bonds Debt Service Account, allocated on a pro rata basis between the Principal Subaccount and the Interest Subaccount, until the amount on deposit in the Senior Bonds Debt Service Account shall equal the Accrued Payment Obligation (as defined below) related to all Senior Bonds and Parity Obligations;



second, to the Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account, the amount required to cause the amount on deposit therein to be equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement related to the Senior Bonds, which is equal to 50% of the average Accrued Payment Obligation of the Senior Bonds as of the first Business Day of each Bond Year for each of the five Bond Years following the year on which the deposit is being made;

third, if there are Subordinated Bonds outstanding, to the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account, allocated on a pro rata basis between the Principal Subaccount and the Interest Subaccount until the amount on deposit in the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account shall equal the Accrued Payment Obligation related to all Subordinated Bonds and Subordinate Obligations;

fourth, if there are Subordinated Bonds outstanding, to the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account, the amount required to cause the amount on deposit therein to be equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement related to the Subordinated Bonds, which is equal to 50% of the average Accrued Payment Obligation of the Subordinated Bonds for each of the five Bond Years following the year on which the deposit is being made;

fifth, to the payment of Operating Expenses, which include reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the System related to the issuance of the Bonds (including, without limitation, the out-of-pocket costs of preparation of accounting and other reports, costs of maintenance of the ratings on Bonds, and insurance premiums, deductibles and retention payments), legal fees, fees and expenses incurred for professional consultants and fiduciaries, and regularly scheduled fees payable under each Credit Facility and Liquidity Facility; and

sixth, to the General Reserve Account, all Employer Contributions remaining after the deposits required by subparagraphs first to fifth above have been made in full. A portion of the funds held in the General Reserve Account will be released to the System after the end of each Bond Year, free and clear of the lien of the Resolution and the Security Agreement, upon the satisfaction of the following conditions: (i) during the Bond Year, there has been no withdrawal from any Debt Service Reserve Account to fund the Debt Service Account for any Class of Bonds; (ii) the balance in the Debt Service Account for each Class of Bonds is not less than the amount required to pay in full the next principal and interest obligation due on each Class of Bonds; (iii) the balance in the Debt Service Reserve Account for each Class of Bonds is not less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement for such Class of Bonds; (iv) there are no outstanding amounts due to the Fiscal Agent under the Resolution or any Supplemental Resolution; and (v) on the last Business Day of the Bond Year, the balance in the General Reserve Account is not less than ten percent (10%) of the next Bond Year's Accrued Payment Obligation (net of capitalized interest) for all Outstanding Bonds. (Only amounts in excess of this 10% may be released to the System.)

"Accrued Payment Obligation" shall mean, with respect to any Class of Bonds and the related Parity Obligations and Subordinate Obligations, and for any Bond Year, as of any date, the aggregate of the Principal Installments of and interest on such Bonds, and the principal and interest components of such related Parity Obligations and Subordinate Obligations, due and unpaid during such Bond Year (or, in the case of Debt Service Account deposits, for Bonds with scheduled payments due more frequently than semi-annually, the current Bond Year and the first three months of the following Bond Year, and for all other Bonds, the current Bond Year); *provided* that in the case of Bonds that are not fixed rate Bonds or Bonds that are not denominated in U.S. dollars, the interest shall be based on the Assumed Interest Rate. For purposes of this definition, principal, interest or other obligations for the payment of which the Fiscal Agent shall hold in escrow sufficient funds in a separate account (including the Capitalized Interest Account and any escrow for the payment of Bonds that are defeased as provided in this Resolution) shall not be taken into consideration.



**Senior Bonds Debt Service Account.** The Fiscal Agent shall pay out of the interest subaccount in the Senior Bonds Debt Service Account, to the Persons entitled thereto, (i) the interest on the Senior Bonds as and when due and payable, and (ii) the interest component of the Parity Obligations related to the Senior Bonds, at the times, in the manner and on the terms and conditions as determined by the System and set forth in written directions of the System to the Fiscal Agent. In addition, the Fiscal Agent shall pay out of the principal subaccount in the Senior Bonds Debt Service Account, to the Persons entitled thereto, (i) each Principal Installment due on the Senior Bonds (including the Redemption Price payable upon mandatory redemption out of Sinking Fund Installments) as and when due and payable, and (ii) the principal component of Parity Obligations related to the Senior Bonds, at the times, in the manner and on the other terms and conditions as determined by the System and set forth in written directions of the System to the Fiscal Agent.

In the event of the refunding of any Senior Bonds, the Fiscal Agent shall, upon the written direction of the System to the Fiscal Agent, withdraw from the Senior Bonds Debt Service Account all or any portion of the amounts accumulated therein with respect to the Senior Bonds to be refunded and deposit such amounts as provided in such written direction; provided, however, that such withdrawal shall not be made unless immediately thereafter the Senior Bonds being refunded shall be deemed to have been paid.

**Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account.** At the time any Senior Bonds are delivered pursuant to the Resolution or any Supplemental Resolution, the System shall pay into the Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account from the proceeds of the Senior Bonds or other available funds, an amount equal to the aggregate of the Debt Service Reserve Requirements established in the Resolution for the Outstanding Senior Bonds, after giving effect to any Senior Bonds Reserve Account Cash Equivalent, which is defined as a letter of credit, insurance policy, surety, guarantee or other security arrangement provided to the Fiscal Agent as a substitute for the deposit of cash and/or investment securities in the Debt Service Reserve Account, calculated immediately after the delivery of such Bonds. The Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Amount is equal to 50% of the average Accrued Payment Obligation (net of capitalized interest) of the Senior Bonds as of the first Business Day of each Bond Year for each of the five Bond Years following the year on which the deposit is being made.

Except as otherwise provided by any Supplemental Resolution, amounts on deposit in the Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account shall be applied, to the extent other funds (including, but not limited to any amounts in the General Reserve Account) are not available therefor pursuant to the Resolution, to pay when due the Principal Installments and Redemption Price of and the interest on the Outstanding Senior Bonds and the principal and interest components of the Parity Obligations related to the Senior Bonds.

**Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account.** In the event the System issues Subordinated Bonds, the Fiscal Agent shall pay out of the interest subaccount in the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account, to the Persons entitled thereto, (i) the interest on the Subordinated Bonds as and when due and payable, and (ii) the interest component of the Subordinate Obligations related to the Subordinated Bonds, at the times, in the manner and on the terms and conditions as determined by the System and set forth in written directions of the System to the Fiscal Agent. In addition, the Fiscal Agent shall pay out of the principal subaccount in the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account, to the Persons entitled thereto, (i) each Principal Installment due on the Subordinated Bonds (including the Redemption Price payable upon mandatory redemption out of Sinking Fund Installments) as and when due and payable, and (ii) the principal component of the Subordinate Obligations related to the Subordinated Bonds, at the times, in the manner and on the other terms and conditions as determined by the System and set forth in written directions of the System to the Fiscal Agent. Amounts in the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account



are available to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds if funds in the Senior Bond Debt Service Account, the Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account and the General Reserve Account are insufficient therefor.

In the event of the refunding of any Subordinated Bonds, the Fiscal Agent shall, upon the written direction of the System to the Fiscal Agent, withdraw from the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account all or any portion of the amounts accumulated therein with respect to the Subordinated Bonds to be refunded and deposit such amounts as provided in such written direction; provided, however, that such withdrawal shall not be made unless immediately thereafter the Subordinated Bonds being refunded shall be deemed to have been paid.

**Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account.** At the time any Subordinated Bonds are delivered pursuant to the Resolution, the System shall pay into the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account from the proceeds of the Subordinated Bonds or other available funds, an amount equal to the aggregate of the Debt Service Reserve Requirements established in the Resolution for the Outstanding Subordinated Bonds, after giving effect to any Subordinated Bonds Reserve Account Cash Equivalent, which is defined as a letter of credit, insurance policy, surety, guaranty or other security arrangement provided to the Fiscal Agent as a substitute for the deposit of cash and/or Investment Securities in the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account. The Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Amount is equal to 50% of the average Accrued Payment Obligation (net of capitalized interest) of the Subordinated Bonds for each of the five Bond Years following the year in which the deposit is being made.

Except as otherwise provided by any Supplemental Resolution, amounts on deposit in the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account shall be applied, to the extent other funds (including, but not limited to any amounts in the General Reserve Account) are not available therefor pursuant to the Resolution, to pay when due the Principal Installments and Redemption Price of and the interest on the Outstanding Subordinated Bonds and the principal and interest components of the Subordinate Obligations related to the Subordinated Bonds.

Amounts in the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account are available to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds if funds in the Senior Bond Debt Service Account, the Senior Bond Debt Service Reserve Account and the General Reserve Account are insufficient therefor.

**General Reserve Account.** There shall be transferred from the Revenue Account, after all deposits to the Senior Bonds Debt Service Account, the Senior Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account, the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Account, and the Subordinated Bonds Debt Service Reserve Account have been made and operating expenses have been paid to the Fiscal Agent, all excess moneys into the General Reserve Account.

Except as otherwise provided by any Supplemental Resolution, amounts on deposit in the General Reserve Account shall be applied, to the extent funds are not available therefor in the Debt Service Account or Debt Service Reserve Account of any particular class of Bonds, to pay when due the Principal Installments and Redemption Price of and the interest on the Outstanding Bonds of the related class and the principal and interest components of Parity Obligations related to that class of Bonds. Funds in the General Reserve Account may also be used to pay Subordinate Obligations.



### **Covenants Concerning Employer Contributions**

In the Resolution, the System covenants that it will diligently take all action necessary to collect Employer Contributions when due and will pursue all remedies provided by the Act and other applicable law to collect Employer Contributions.

In order to reduce the risk of any adverse change to the Act, the Resolution contains the System's covenant to oppose any reduction in the Employer Contributions rate or any other change in the Act that would have a material adverse effect on Bondholders.

### **Limitation on Issuance of Additional Senior Bonds**

The System may issue, from time to time, one or more Series of additional Senior Bonds, which are payable from and secured by the Pledged Property on a parity with the Series A Bonds, the Series B Bonds and any additional Senior Bonds that may be subsequently issued, upon satisfaction of the requirements of the Resolution before such issuance. No additional Senior Bonds may be issued unless the Fiscal Agent receives (i) a report from a nationally recognized independent economic consultant, dated no earlier than 12 months from the date of issuance of the additional Bonds, identifying the projected Employers' Contributions for each Bond Year through the final Maturity of all outstanding Senior Bonds, including the Senior Bonds then proposed to be issued; and (ii) a certificate of an authorized officer of the System certifying that, after taking into consideration the issuance of the additional Senior Bonds proposed to be issued, the projected Employers' Contributions in every Bond Year are equal to or greater than 140% of the Accrued Payment Obligation due on the Senior Bonds, including such additional Senior Bonds, in such year.

### **Limitation on Issuance of Additional Subordinated Bonds**

The System may issue, from time to time, one or more Series of Subordinated Bonds, which are payable from and secured by the Pledged Property on a subordinated basis with the Series A Bonds, the Series B Bonds and any other Senior Bonds that may be subsequently issued, upon satisfaction of the requirements of the Resolution before such issuance. No Subordinated Bonds may be issued unless the Fiscal Agent receives (i) a report from an independent economic consultant, dated no earlier than 12 months from the date of issuance of the additional Bonds, identifying the projected Employers' Contributions for each Bond Year through the final Maturity all outstanding Bonds, including the Subordinated Bonds then proposed to be issued; and (ii) a certificate of an authorized officer of the System certifying that, after taking into consideration the issuance of the additional Subordinated Bonds proposed to be issued, the projected Employers' Contributions in every Bond Year are equal to or greater than 125% of the Accrued Payment Obligation due on all Bonds, including such additional Subordinated Bonds, in such year.

### **Issuance of Additional Refunding Bonds**

The System may also issue additional Bonds without complying with the requirements described above to refund in whole or in part any Bonds outstanding under the Resolution provided that the System certifies that: (a) the annual principal and interest payments for all Senior and Subordinated Bonds outstanding immediately after the issuance of such proposed refunding Bonds and the refunding of the refunded Bonds for the current and each future fiscal year, separately calculated for the Senior Bonds and the Subordinated Bonds, is no greater than (b) the annual principal and interest payments for all Senior and Subordinated Bonds outstanding immediately prior to such issuance during the same fiscal years, separately calculated for the Senior Bonds and the Subordinated Bonds.



### **Issuance of Derivative Instruments**

The System may enter into swap agreements and other derivative instruments on a parity with the Bonds for the purpose of hedging its exposure to interest rates and exchange rates and managing the relationship between Employer Contributions and debt service on the Bonds.

### **RATINGS**

The Series B Bonds have received a rating of “Baa3” on the U.S. Municipal Scale and “A1” on the Global Scale from Moody’s Investors Services Inc., a U.S. public finance rating of “BBB-” from Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, and a U.S. public finance rating of “BBB-” from Fitch Ratings Services. According to Moody’s, its municipal ratings measure the intrinsic ability and willingness of an entity to pay its debt service. Moody’s global scale ratings, on the other hand, measure “expected loss,” defined as the probability of default times the amount of the loss upon default. Fitch’s ratings on U.S. public finance debt securities measure credit quality relative to other U.S. public finance debt securities. According to Fitch, loss rates of most Fitch-rated U.S. public finance debt securities have historically been significantly lower, and are expected to continue to be significantly lower, than other debt instruments rated comparably by Fitch on its international ratings scale.

The ratings reflect only the respective opinions of such rating agencies. Any explanation of the significance of such ratings must be obtained from the respective rating agency. There is no assurance that the ratings will continue for any given period of time or will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by any or all of such rating agencies. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of the ratings could have an adverse effect on the market prices of the Series B Bonds.

### **TAX MATTERS**

The following is a summary of the opinion of Bond Counsel regarding certain Puerto Rico tax and United States Federal income tax consequences of the ownership of the Series B Bonds. This section does not purport to cover all of the Puerto Rico tax and United States federal income tax consequences arising from the purchase and ownership of the Series B Bonds, and is based upon laws and regulations now in effect and is subject to change. You should consult your independent tax advisor as to the application to your particular situation of the tax discussion set forth below.

The discussion in connection with the Puerto Rico tax considerations is based on the current provisions of the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 1994, as amended (the “P.R. Code”), and the regulations promulgated or applicable thereunder (the “P.R. Code Regulations”) issued by the Treasury Department of Puerto Rico (the “Treasury Department”), the Puerto Rico Municipal Property Tax Act of 1991, as amended (the “MPTA”) and the regulations promulgated thereunder; the Municipal License Tax Act, as amended (the “MLTA”) and the regulations promulgated thereunder; and certain industrial and incentive tax acts described below. The U. S. federal income tax discussion is based on the current provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and the regulations promulgated thereunder (the “Code Regulations”).

This discussion deals only with Series B Bonds held by original investors as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1121 of the P.R. Code and Section 1221 of the Code.

**ALL PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE PUERTO RICO TAX CONSEQUENCES AND FEDERAL INCOME**



**TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF THE SERIES B BONDS IN LIGHT OF THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES, AS WELL AS THE EFFECT OF ANY FOREIGN, STATE, LOCAL OR OTHER LAWS.**

The existing provisions of the statutes, regulations, judicial decisions, and administrative pronouncements, on which this summary is based, are subject to change (even with retroactive effect) and could affect the continued validity of this summary. An opinion of counsel represents only such counsel's best legal judgment and is not binding on the Puerto Rico Treasury Department, any municipality or agency of Puerto Rico, the United States Internal Revenue Service or the courts. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the opinions set forth herein, if challenged, would be sustained.

**Puerto Rico Taxation**

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on the laws of Puerto Rico now in force:

1. Interest on the Series B Bonds is excluded from gross income and exempt from Puerto Rico income and withholding taxes, including the alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 1017 of the P. R. Code;
2. The Series B Bonds are exempt from property taxes imposed by the MPTA, and interest thereon is exempt from the municipal license tax imposed by the MLTA;
3. The transfer of the Series B Bonds by (i) gift will not be subject to gift tax under the P.R. Code in the case of donors who are residents of the Commonwealth at the time the gift is made and (ii) death will not be subject to estate tax under the P.R. Code in the case of a decedent who at the time of death was (x) a resident of Puerto Rico and (y) a United States citizen who acquired such citizenship solely by reason of birth or residence in Puerto Rico;
4. Gain recognized from the sale or exchange of a Series B Bond will be subject to income tax under the P.R. Code for taxpayers subject to Puerto Rico income tax on such gains, including individuals residing in Puerto Rico and corporations and partnerships organized under the laws of the Commonwealth;
5. The Series B Bonds will be considered an obligation of an instrumentality of Puerto Rico for purposes of (i) the non-recognition of gain rules of Section 1112(f)(2)(A) of the P.R. Code applicable to certain involuntary conversions; and (ii) the exemption from the surtax imposed by Section 1102 of the P.R. Code available to corporations and partnerships that have a certain percentage of their net income invested in obligations of instrumentalities of Puerto Rico and certain other investments; and
6. Interest on the Series B Bonds constitutes "industrial development income" under Section 2(j) of the Puerto Rico Industrial Incentives Act of 1963, the Puerto Rico Industrial Incentives Act of 1978, the Puerto Rico Tax Incentives Act of 1987, and the Puerto Rico Tax Incentives Act of 1998, each as amended (collectively, the "Acts"), when received by a holder of a grant of tax exemption issued under any of the Acts that acquired the Series B Bonds with "eligible funds," as such term is defined in the respective Acts.

The P.R. Code does not provide rules with respect to the treatment of the excess, if any, of the amount due at maturity of a Series B Bond over its initial offering price (the "Accretion Amount").



Under the current administrative practice followed by the Treasury Department, the Accretion Amount is treated as interest.

Prospective owners of the Series B Bonds, including but not limited to financial institutions, should be aware that ownership of the Series B Bonds may result in having a portion of their interest and other expenses attributable to interest on the Series B Bonds disallowed as deductions for purposes of computing the regular tax and the alternative minimum tax for Puerto Rico income tax purposes.

#### **United States Federal Taxation**

**Disclosure pursuant to U. S. Internal Revenue Service Circular No. 230: This tax discussion is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by any taxpayer, for purposes of avoiding penalties that may be imposed on the taxpayer by the Internal Revenue Service. This tax discussion was written in connection with the promotion or marketing of the Series B Bonds. Each prospective purchaser of the Series B Bonds should seek tax advice from an independent tax advisor based on its particular circumstances.**

Except as specifically provided below with respect to Puerto Rico Corporations (as such term is defined below), the following discussion is limited to U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Series B Bonds by Puerto Rico Corporations and Puerto Rico Holders, as such terms are defined below, who purchase the Series B Bonds upon initial issuance.

The discussion does not address all tax consequences that may be applicable to a Puerto Rico Corporation and a Puerto Rico Holder (including alternative minimum tax consequences, if any) that is a beneficial owner of Series B Bonds nor does it address the tax consequences to:

- persons that are not Puerto Rico Corporations or Puerto Rico Holders;
- persons to whom special treatment may be applied under United States federal income tax law, such as banks, insurance companies, thrift institutions, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt organizations, traders in securities that elect to mark to market and dealers in securities or currencies;
- persons that will hold Series B Bonds as part of a position in a “straddle” or as part of a “hedging,” “conversion” or other integrated investment transaction for United States federal income tax purposes;
- persons whose functional currency is not the United States dollar; or
- persons that do not hold Series B Bonds as capital assets.

As used herein, the term “Puerto Rico Holder” means a Puerto Rico individual that is a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year within the meaning of Section 937 of the Code and the regulations thereunder, including the year in which the Series B Bonds are acquired by such individual. The term “Puerto Rico Corporations” means corporations organized under the laws of Puerto Rico.

This summary also does not address the consequences to holders of the Series B Bonds under state, local or foreign tax laws.



## **Puerto Rico Holders and Puerto Rico Corporations**

### *Interest*

Interest on the Series B Bonds is not excludable from the gross income of the recipient thereof for Federal income tax purposes under Section 103(a) of the Code.

Interest on the Series B Bonds received by, or “original issue discount” (within the meaning of the Code) accrued to, a Puerto Rico Holder during the entire taxable year in which such interest is received or “original issue discount” is accrued will constitute gross income from sources within Puerto Rico and, therefore, is excludable from gross income for purposes of the Code pursuant to section 933(1) thereof.

Interest on the Series B Bonds received by, or original issue discount accrued to a Puerto Rico Corporation, is not subject to income taxation under the Code provided such interest or original issue discount is not effectively connected, or treated as effectively connected, with or attributable to the conduct of a trade or business within the United States by such corporation.

### *Sale or other disposition of the Series B Bonds*

In general, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1.937-2 of the Regulations issued under the Code, the source of the income from the sale of personal property by a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico within the meaning of Section 937 of the Code shall be determined under the rules of Section 865 of the Code. Accordingly, the gain recognized on the sale or exchange of the Series B Bonds (excluding “original issue discount” under the Code as of the date of the sale or exchange) by a Puerto Rico Holder during the entire taxable year in which the source of the gain must be determined will constitute Puerto Rico source income and, therefore, qualify for exclusion under Section 933(1) of the Code.

A Puerto Rico Corporation generally will not be subject to income or withholding tax under the Code on a gain realized on the sale or exchange of Bonds, unless the gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the Puerto Rico Corporation of a trade or business in the United States and other requirements are satisfied.

### *Gift and Estate Taxes*

The transfer of the Series B Bonds by death or gift will not be subject to estate or gift tax under the Code in the case of decedents or donors who, at the time of death or gift, are (i) residents of Puerto Rico and (ii) (x) United States citizens that acquired such citizenship solely by reason of birth or residence in Puerto Rico or (y) not United States citizens.

## **Other Taxes**

Bond Counsel will not opine as to the tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Series B Bonds under the law of any state or other jurisdiction, and a purchaser of the Series B Bonds must consult his, her or its tax advisor as to such tax consequences.



## **ERISA CONSIDERATIONS**

The Employees Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and Section 4975 of the Code generally prohibit certain transactions between an "employee benefit plan" as defined in and subject to ERISA, a "plan" (such as a tax-qualified retirement plan or an individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity) as defined in and subject to Section 4975(c)(1) of the Code, certain entities deemed to be holding the assets of such an "employee benefit plan" or "plan" (collectively, "Plans") and persons who, with respect to a Plan, are fiduciaries or other "parties in interest" within the meaning of ERISA or "disqualified persons" within the meaning of the Code. All fiduciaries of Plans, in consultation with their advisors, should carefully consider the impact of ERISA and the Code on an investment in any Series B Bonds.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

The form of opinion of Fiddler González & Rodríguez, P.S.C., San Juan, Puerto Rico, Bond Counsel, is set forth in Appendix VII to this Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Sidley Austin LLP, New York, New York, and O'Neill & Borges, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

## **LEGAL INVESTMENT**

The Series B Bonds will be eligible for deposit by banks in the Commonwealth to secure public funds and will be approved investments for insurance companies to qualify them to do business in the Commonwealth, as required by law.

## **GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT BANK**

As required by Act No. 272 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved May 15, 1945, as amended, Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico ("Government Development Bank") has acted as financial advisor to the System in connection with the issuance of the Series B Bonds. As financial advisor, Government Development Bank participated in the selection of the Underwriters of the Series B Bonds. Certain of the Underwriters have been selected by Government Development Bank to serve from time to time as underwriters of its obligations and the obligations of the Commonwealth, its instrumentalities and public corporations. Certain of the Underwriters or their affiliates participate in other financial transactions with Government Development Bank.

## **UNDERWRITING**

The Underwriters have jointly and severally agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Series B Bonds from the System at an aggregate discount of \$5,293,173.07 from the initial public offering prices of the Series B Bonds set forth or derived from information set forth on the inside cover page hereof. The obligations of the Underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent set forth in the purchase contract with the System, and they will be obligated to purchase all the Series B Bonds if any Series B Bonds are purchased. The Series B Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including dealers depositing Series B Bonds into investment trusts) and institutional purchasers at prices lower than or yields higher than such public offering prices and yields, and such offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters. The System has agreed to indemnify the Underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Federal securities laws.

## CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12, as amended (the "Rule"), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), the System and the Commonwealth have agreed to the following:

1. Each of the System and the Commonwealth has agreed to file within 305 days after the end of each fiscal year, beginning with its fiscal year ending on June 30, 2007, with each NRMSIR and with any Commonwealth state information depository ("SID"), core financial information and operating data for the prior fiscal year, including (i) its audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in effect from time to time, and (ii) material historical quantitative data (including financial information and operating data) on the System and the Commonwealth, as the case may be, and information as to revenues, expenditures, financial operations and indebtedness of the System and the Commonwealth, as the case may be, in each case, generally found or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement; and

2. The System has agreed to file, in a timely manner, with each NRMSIR or with the MSRB and with any SID, notice of any failure to comply with paragraph 1 above and of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Series B Bonds if, in the judgment of the System or its agent, such event is material:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies; non-payment related defaults;
- (b) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (c) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (e) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Series B Bonds;
- (f) modifications to rights of the holders (including Beneficial Owners) of the Series B Bonds;
- (g) bond calls;
- (h) defeasances;
- (i) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Series B Bonds; and
- (j) rating changes.

With respect to the following events:

Events (c) and (d). For a description of the Series B Bonds, see "The Series B Bonds." The System does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the Series B Bonds, unless the System applies for or participates in obtaining the enhancement.

Event (e). For information on the tax status of the Series B Bonds, see "TAX MATTERS."

Event (g). The System does not undertake to provide the above-described event notice of a mandatory scheduled redemption, not otherwise contingent upon the occurrence of an event, if (i) the terms, dates and amounts of redemption are set forth in detail in this Official Statement under "The Series B Bonds-Redemption of the Bonds," (ii) the only open issue is which Series B Bonds will be redeemed in the case of a partial redemption, (iii) notice of redemption is given to the Bondholders as required under the terms of the Series B Bonds or the Resolution, and (iv) public notice of the redemption is given



pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Release No. 3423856 of the SEC, even if the originally scheduled amounts are reduced by prior optional redemptions or purchases of Series B Bonds.

The Commonwealth expects to provide the information described in (I) above by delivering the first bond Official Statement of the Commonwealth or of any instrumentality of the Commonwealth that includes its financial statements for the preceding fiscal year and operating data generally containing the information set forth in the Commonwealth Report or, if no Official Statement is issued by the 305-day deadline, by delivering such Commonwealth Report and the Commonwealth Annual Financial Report by such deadline.

The Commonwealth has made similar continuing disclosure covenants in connection with prior bond issuances. During the prior five fiscal years, the Commonwealth has complied with these covenants in fiscal year 2004, but was unable to comply with these covenants in fiscal years 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2007. In 2003, the Commonwealth's audited financial statements were filed after the filing deadline because of delays in finalizing such financial statements resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 ("GASB 34"). In 2005 and 2006, the Commonwealth's audited financial statements were filed after the filing deadline because various governmental agencies did not submit their audited financial statements to the central government's external auditors on time, thereby delaying the submission of the Commonwealth's audited financial statements. The Commonwealth expects to file its audited financial statements for fiscal 2007 in June 2008. The Commonwealth was unable to file its 2007 financial statements prior to the filing deadline because various governmental agencies did not submit their audited financial statements to the central government's external auditors on time, thereby delaying the submission of the Commonwealth's audited financial statements.

As of the date of this Official Statement, there is no Commonwealth SID, and the nationally recognized municipal securities information repositories are: Bloomberg Municipal Repository, 100 Business Park Drive, Skillman, New Jersey 08558; Standard & Poor's, Securities Evaluation, Inc., 55 Water Street, 45<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10041; FT Interactive Data, Attn. NRMSIR, 100 William Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10038; and DPC Data Inc., One Executive Drive, Fort Lee, New Jersey 07024.

The System may from time to time choose to provide notice of the occurrence of certain other events in addition to those listed above, whether or not such other events are material with respect to the Series B Bonds, but the System does not undertake to provide any such notice of the occurrence of any event, except those events, if material, listed above.

The Commonwealth and the System acknowledge that their respective undertakings pursuant to the Rule described above are intended to be for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the Series B Bonds, and shall be enforceable by any such Beneficial Owners; provided that the right to enforce the provisions of their respective undertakings shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the System's or the Commonwealth's obligations hereunder.

No Beneficial Owner may institute any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity ("Proceeding") for the enforcement of the foregoing covenants (the "Covenants") or for any remedy for breach thereof, unless such Beneficial Owner shall have filed with the System and the Commonwealth written notice of any request to cure such breach, and the System or the Commonwealth, as applicable, shall have refused to comply within a reasonable time. All Proceedings shall be instituted only in a Commonwealth court located in the Municipality of San Juan for the equal benefit of all Beneficial Owners of the outstanding Series B Bonds benefited by the Covenants, and no remedy shall be sought or



granted other than specific performance of any of the Covenants at issue. Moreover, Proceedings filed by Beneficial Owners against the Commonwealth may be subject to the sovereign immunity provisions of Sections 2 and 2A of Act No. 104, approved June 29, 1955, as amended, which governs the scope of legal actions against the Commonwealth, substantially limits the amount of monetary damages that may be awarded against the Commonwealth, and provides certain notice provisions, the failure to comply with which may further limit any recovery.

The Covenants may only be amended if:

(1) the amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the System or the Commonwealth, or type of business conducted; the Covenants, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of award of the Series B Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or change in circumstances; and the amendment does not materially impair the interest of Beneficial Owners, as determined by parties unaffiliated with the System or the Commonwealth; or

(2) all or any part of the Rule, as interpreted by the staff of the SEC at the date of the adoption of such Rule, ceases to be in effect for any reason, and the System or the Commonwealth, as applicable, elects that the Covenants shall be deemed amended accordingly.

The System and the Commonwealth have further agreed that the annual financial information containing any amended operating data or financial information will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided.

Any assertion of beneficial ownership must be filed, with full documentary support, as part of the written request described above.

### MISCELLANEOUS

The foregoing references to and summaries of certain provisions of the Resolution, the various acts and the Series B Bonds are made subject to all the detailed provisions thereof, to which reference is hereby made for further information, and do not purport to be complete statements of any or all of such provisions.

The Government Development Bank has engaged Mesirow Financial, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, as Financial Advisor (the "Financial Advisor") in connection with the System's issuance and sale of the Series B Bonds. Under the terms of the engagement, the Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake any independent verification of or assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in this Official Statement.

There are appended to this Official Statement a table of the Government Employers with the highest covered payroll (Appendix I), the audited financial statements of the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 together with the report of Parissi P.S.C., certified public accountants (Appendix II), additional information relating to the System (Appendix III), the Global Insight Report (Appendix IV), the General Resolution (Appendix V), Supplemental Resolution (Appendix VI), the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel (Appendix VII); the summary of the book-entry system for the Series B Bonds (Appendix VIII); and the table of accreted values for the Capital Appreciation Bonds (Appendix IX).



The financial statements of the System included in Appendix II and the Commonwealth Financial Statements have been audited by Parissi P.S.C., San Juan, Puerto Rico, and KPMG LLP, San Juan, Puerto Rico ("KPMG"), respectively, as set forth in their respective reports therein. KPMG did not audit the financial statements of the Public Buildings Authority capital project fund or The Children's Trust special revenue fund (major funds), and certain activities, funds, and component units separately identified in KPMG's report. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to KPMG, and KPMG's opinion on the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the basic financial statements pertaining to such activities, funds, and component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. KPMG's report contains an emphasis paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, as of June 30, 2006.

The prospective financial information of the System included in this Official Statement has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of the management of the System. Parissi P.S.C. has neither examined nor compiled the prospective financial information, and accordingly, does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto. The Parissi P.S.C. report included in Appendix II to this Official Statement relates to the historical financial information of the System. Such report does not extend to any prospective financial information (whether or not contained or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement) and should not be read to do so. The information in the Commonwealth Report was supplied by certain officials of the Commonwealth or certain of its agencies or instrumentalities, in their respective official capacities, or was obtained from publications of the Commonwealth or certain of its agencies or instrumentalities, and is incorporated by reference in this Official Statement on the authority of such officials or the authority of such publications as public official documents, respectively. The information pertaining to DTC was supplied by DTC. The remaining information set forth in this Official Statement, except the information appearing in "UNDERWRITING," was supplied by the Acting Administrator of the System in her official capacity and is included in this Official Statement on her authority.



This Official Statement will be filed with each NRMSIR and with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

**EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE  
GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF  
PUERTO RICO**

By: /s/ Minia Gonzalez  
Acting Administrator

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS WITH HIGHEST COVERED PAYROLL

AS OF JUNE 30, 2007

ENTITY	CLASSIFICATION	PARTICIPATING EMPLOYEES	ESTIMATED COVERED PAYROLL	ESTIMATED CONTRIBUTION	SHARE OF CONTRIBUTION	AVERAGE SALARY
PUBLIC SECURITY AND PROTECTION DEPARTMENT	Public Corp	21,318	\$567,547,269	\$52,639,900	14.0%	\$29,006
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (NON-TEACHERS)	Cent. Govt	26,027	452,460,825	41,965,689	11.1%	18,250
CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT	Cent. Govt	8,678	208,876,776	19,373,456	5.1%	24,916
STATE INSURANCE FUND	Public Corp	4,129	204,904,404	19,314,619	5.1%	50,770
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	Cent. Govt	7,178	177,556,000	16,468,318	4.4%	25,963
ADMINISTRATION OF COURTS FACILITIES	Cent. Govt	4,971	124,113,141	11,511,506	3.1%	26,650
MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JUAN	Municipality	6,326	112,036,359	10,431,458	2.8%	20,513
TREASURY DEPARTMENT	Cent. Govt	3,606	101,201,170	9,386,412	2.5%	29,364
JUSTICE DEPARTMENT	Cent. Govt	2,519	93,712,588	8,691,820	2.3%	38,927
ACQUEDUCT AND SEWER AUTHORITY	Public Corp	5,413	82,971,767	7,712,459	2.0%	19,426
FAMILY AND CHILDREN ADMINISTRATION	Cent. Govt	3,288	85,125,215	7,895,366	2.1%	27,284
DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC WORKS	Cent. Govt	3,372	72,833,556	6,755,346	1.8%	22,550
SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADM. MENTAL HEALTH AND ANTI-ADDICTION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	Cent. Govt	3,509	71,284,598	6,611,675	1.8%	22,561
	Cent. Govt	2,276	58,006,313	5,380,054	1.4%	26,773
FIRE DEPARTMENT	Cent. Govt	2,059	50,641,930	4,697,058	1.2%	25,164
DEPT. OF LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES	Cent. Govt	1,926	50,375,273	4,672,308	1.2%	27,592
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY	Public Corp	1,501	49,027,978	4,547,361	1.2%	35,794
HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	Public Corp	2,513	48,498,304	4,498,221	1.2%	22,591
ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS	Cent. Govt	1,898	44,272,734	4,106,276	1.1%	25,024
NATURAL RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION	Cent. Govt	1,733	40,195,461	3,728,127	1.0%	25,191
MUNICIPALITY OF PONCE	Municipality	2,339	39,879,742	3,698,848	1.0%	17,951
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION	Cent. Govt	1,253	35,406,241	3,283,939	0.9%	30,262
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA	Municipality	1,695	33,873,402	3,148,442	0.8%	21,027
DEPARTMENT OF THE FAMILY	Cent. Govt	1,267	31,593,723	2,930,320	0.8%	26,880
AGROPECUARY SERVICES AND DEV. ADM.	Public Corp	1,324	28,566,185	2,655,422	0.7%	22,589
MUNICIPALITY OF GUAYNABO	Municipality	1,585	27,290,926	2,531,580	0.7%	18,091
MUNICIPALITY OF CAGUAS	Municipality	1,401	26,706,845	2,474,573	0.7%	20,346
METROPOLITAN BUS AUTHORITY	Public Corp	1,173	25,682,387	2,382,045	0.6%	23,589
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER	Cent. Govt	673	25,346,517	2,350,902	0.6%	39,026
GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR PR	Public Corp	554	23,115,742	2,161,682	0.6%	43,241
HOUSING DEPARTMENT	Cent. Govt	957	22,197,322	2,058,801	0.5%	25,866
CHILD SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION	Cent. Govt	813	22,181,659	2,057,349	0.5%	28,023
MEDICAL EMERGENCIES	Cent. Govt	990	21,706,261	2,013,260	0.5%	23,655
RECREATION AND SPORTS DEPARTMENT	Cent. Govt	953	20,310,178	1,883,777	0.5%	22,681
AUTOMOBILES ACCIDENTS COMPENSATION ADM. COMMONWEALTH RETIREMENT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION	Public Corp	533	19,671,823	1,824,759	0.5%	39,390
	Cent. Govt	578	18,137,596	1,682,260	0.4%	33,114
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD	Cent. Govt	536	17,905,239	1,660,714	0.4%	34,697
MUNICIPALITY OF TOA BAJA	Municipality	907	16,654,506	1,543,746	0.4%	19,222
NATIONAL PARKS COMPANY OF PR	Public Corp	749	16,389,465	1,525,412	0.4%	22,762
CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER CORPORATION OF P.R.	Public Corp	669	16,345,308	1,516,027	0.4%	27,292
ADM. OF CHILDREN'S INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT	Cent. Govt	628	16,195,922	1,502,176	0.4%	27,712
MUNICIPALITY OF BAYAMON	Municipality	987	15,754,457	1,461,591	0.4%	17,037
COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION	Public Corp	469	15,682,042	1,455,980	0.4%	35,048
TOURISM COMPANY	Public Corp	687	15,569,084	1,454,623	0.4%	32,215
<b>Total for 80% Universe of Employers' Contributions</b>		<b>137,960</b>	<b>\$3,247,804,233</b>	<b>\$301,645,666</b>	<b>80%</b>	
<b>Total for Other 20% of Employers' Contributions</b>		<b>38,877</b>	<b>\$ 776,429,194</b>	<b>\$ 72,748,423</b>	<b>20%</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>176,837</b>	<b>\$4,024,233,427</b>	<b>\$374,394,089</b>	<b>100%</b>	



**Appendix II**

***Employee's Retirement System of the  
Government of the Commonwealth  
of Puerto Rico  
(A Pension Trust Fund of the Commonwealth of  
Puerto Rico)***

*Basic Financial Statements for the Years Ended  
June 30, 2007 and 2006 and Independent  
Auditors' Report*

***Employee's Retirement System of the Government  
of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico  
(A Pension Trust Fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)***  
*Basic Financial Statements for the Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006  
and Independent Auditors' Report*

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### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Trustees of the  
Employee's Retirement System of the Government of the  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico  
San Juan, Puerto Rico

We have audited the accompanying statements of plan net assets of the Employee's Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the System) (a pension trust fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 and the related statements of changes in plan net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net assets of the System as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in its net assets for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements of the System. The schedule of employers' contributions and funding progress for the year ended June 30, 2007 included on pages 38 through 40 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

San Juan, Puerto Rico  
December 28, 2007

Stamp No. 2293925 was affixed  
to the original of this report.  
License No. 88 Exp December 1, 2008



## ***Employee's Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico***

***(A Pension Trust Fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)***

***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

***Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006***

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### ***Introduction***

The Employee's Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the System) administers retirement and other plan member benefits, such as personal, cultural and mortgages loans, occupational and non-occupational disability annuities and death benefits. The System is a pension trust fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Pension trust resources are only held in trust to pay retirement benefits to plan members. The System presents the annual basic financial statements and provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. The financial performance of the System is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying basic financial statements and disclosures.

### ***Overview of the Basic Financial Statements***

The Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the System's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) Statements of Plan Net Assets, (2) Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets, and (3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The System also includes additional information to supplement the Basic Financial Statements.

### ***Statements of Plan Net Assets and Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets***

Both these statements provide information about the overall status of the System. The System uses accrual basic accounting to prepare its financial statements.

The Statements of Plan Net Assets includes all of the System's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets held in trust for pension benefits. Overtime, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the System as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets reports changes in the System's net assets held in trust for pension benefits during the year. All current year additions and deductions are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### ***Notes to Basic Financial Statements***

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential for an understanding of the data provided in the Statements of Plan Net Assets and Changes in Plan Net Assets.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

The required supplementary information consists of two schedules and related notes concerning the funded status of the pension plan administered by the System.

### ***Financial Highlights***

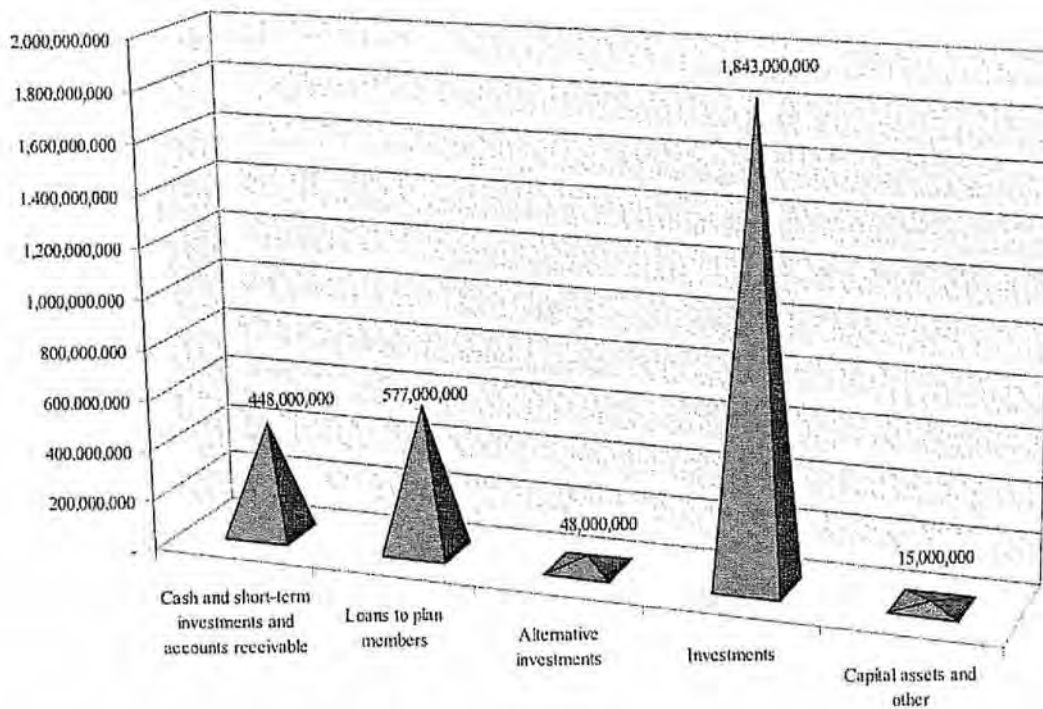
The System provides the retirement benefits to employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The System has \$2,931 and \$2,776 million in total assets as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. This amount consists of the following:



***Employee's Retirement System of the Government  
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- \$448 million in cash and short-term investments and accounts receivable
- \$577 million in loans to plan members
- \$48 million in alternative investments
- \$1,843 million in investments
- \$15 million in capital assets and other



For fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, consists of the following:

- \$164 million in cash and short-term investments and accounts receivable
- \$529 million in loans to plan members
- \$42 million in alternative investments
- \$1,531 million in investments
- \$495 million in the investment in PRTA Holdings Preferred Stock
- \$15 million in capital assets and other

***Employee's Retirement System of the Government  
of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico***

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***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

***Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006***

The following provides a comparison of certain items within the financial statements:

	2007	2006	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	(in thousands)			
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and short-term investments and total accounts receivable	\$ 447,572	163,651	283,921	173.5%
Investments	1,890,567	2,068,653	(178,086)	-8.6%
Loans to plan members	577,314	528,552	48,762	9.2%
Capital assets and other	15,847	15,286	561	3.7%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,931,300</b>	<b>2,776,142</b>	<b>155,158</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,125	9,246	879	9.5%
Insurance reserve for loans to plan members and investment settlements	11,086	148,686	(137,600)	-92.5%
Line of credit	—	60,000	(60,000)	-100.0%
Other liabilities	18,588	16,879	1,709	10.1%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>39,799</b>	<b>234,811</b>	<b>(195,012)</b>	<b>-83.1%</b>
<b>Total net assets held in trust for pension benefits</b>	<b>\$ 2,891,501</b>	<b>2,541,331</b>	<b>350,170</b>	<b>13.8%</b>

	2006	2005	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	(in thousands)			
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and short-term investments and total accounts receivable	\$ 163,651	127,640	36,011	28.2%
Investments	2,068,653	1,893,896	174,757	9.2%
Loans to plan members	528,552	465,247	63,305	13.6%
Capital assets and other	15,286	16,175	(889)	-5.5%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,776,142</b>	<b>2,502,958</b>	<b>273,184</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,246	9,648	(402)	-4.2%
Insurance reserve for loans to plan members and investment settlements	148,686	160,445	(11,759)	-7.3%
Line of credit	60,000	—	60,000	100.0%
Other liabilities	16,879	4,994	11,885	238.0%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>234,811</b>	<b>175,087</b>	<b>59,724</b>	<b>34.1%</b>
<b>Total net assets held in trust for pension benefits</b>	<b>\$ 2,541,331</b>	<b>2,327,871</b>	<b>213,460</b>	<b>9.2%</b>



***Employee's Retirement System of the Government  
of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico***

***(A Pension Trust Fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)***

***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

***Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006***

	2007	2006	Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	(in thousands)			
<b>Additions</b>				
Contributions:				
Employers	\$ 374,394	382,877	(8,483)	-2.2%
Participating employees	338,791	342,697	(3,906)	-1.1%
Other	69,097	15,495	53,602	345.9%
Investment income	433,970	292,816	141,154	48.2%
Other	36,872	39,954	(3,082)	-7.7%
Total additions	<u>1,253,124</u>	<u>1,073,839</u>	<u>179,285</u>	<u>16.7%</u>
<b>Deductions</b>				
Retirement and other benefits	831,658	804,315	27,343	3.4%
Refunds of contributions	33,305	22,373	10,932	48.9%
General and administrative	29,207	28,534	673	2.4%
Other	8,784	5,157	3,627	70.3%
Total deductions	<u>902,954</u>	<u>860,379</u>	<u>42,575</u>	<u>4.9%</u>
Increase in net assets	<u>\$ 350,170</u>	<u>213,460</u>	<u>136,710</u>	<u>64.0%</u>
			Total Dollar Change	Total Percentage Change
	2006	2005		
	(in thousands)			
<b>Additions</b>				
Contributions:				
Employers	\$ 382,877	371,916	10,961	2.9%
Participating employees	342,697	332,376	10,321	3.1%
Other	15,495	2,907	12,588	433.0%
Investment income	292,816	251,922	40,894	16.2%
Other	39,954	22,656	17,298	76.4%
Total additions	<u>1,073,839</u>	<u>981,777</u>	<u>92,062</u>	<u>9.4%</u>
<b>Deductions</b>				
Retirement and other benefits	804,315	739,439	64,876	8.8%
Refunds of contributions	22,373	19,681	2,692	13.7%
General and administrative	28,534	36,228	(7,694)	-21.2%
Other	5,157	—	5,157	100.0%
Total deductions	<u>860,379</u>	<u>795,348</u>	<u>65,031</u>	<u>8.2%</u>
Increase in net assets	<u>\$ 213,460</u>	<u>186,429</u>	<u>27,031</u>	<u>14.5%</u>

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- The System assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,892 million (net assets) for the fiscal year reported compared to the prior year, for which assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,541 million.
- Based on the last actuarial valuation at June 30, 2005, the System funding ratio of the actuarial accrued liability is 19%.
- Loans to plan members amounted to \$577 million at June 30, 2007 compared to \$529 million at June 30, 2006.

The basic financial statement of the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 presents an increase in net assets of approximately \$350 million as compared to the prior fiscal year. This was mostly the result of an increase in cash and short-term investments of \$255 million, increase in the fair value of investments of \$317 million, increase in loans of \$49 million and in accounts receivable of \$29 million, the decrease in total liabilities of \$195 million due to the cancellation of certain agreements explained below, offset by the sale of the PRTA Holdings Preferred Stock investments of \$495 million.

The System's net assets held in trust for pension benefits include employer and employee contributions as well as investment income. For fiscal year 2007, the employer and plan member contributions increased by approximately \$41 million, from \$741 million during fiscal year 2006 to \$782 million during fiscal 2007, which includes Early Retirement of \$15 and \$69 million, respectively. The System recognized a net appreciation in the fair value of investments of \$364 and \$189 million for fiscal year 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Also the financial statement of the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 presents an increase in net assets as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 of approximately \$213 million. This was mostly the result of an increase in the fair value of investments of \$165 million, increase in PRTA Holdings Preferred Stock investment and loans portfolio of \$72 million, increase in cash and short-term investments of \$12 million and increase in accounts receivable of \$24 million offset by an increase in liabilities of \$60 million.

For fiscal year 2006, the employer and employee contributions increased by approximately \$34 million, from \$707 during fiscal year 2005 to \$741 million during fiscal year 2006.

***Master Repurchase Agreement***

The Board of Trustees approved on June 28, 2005 a Master Repurchase Agreement for the amount of \$150 million. As of June 30, 2007 the Repurchase Obligation was cancelled.

***Credit Agreement***

On June 29, 2006, a financial institution (Santander Bank) approved a line of credit of \$112 million. The principal amount borrowed by the System was cancelled as of June 30, 2007.

***Investment in PRTA Holdings Preferred Stock***

The sale on the investment in PRTA Holdings Preferred Stock took place in April 2007 in the amount of \$529 million and the interest income recognized thereon was \$5 million. These proceeds were used to



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cancel the Master Repurchase Agreement, the line of credit and to cover the overdraft at the Treasury Department.

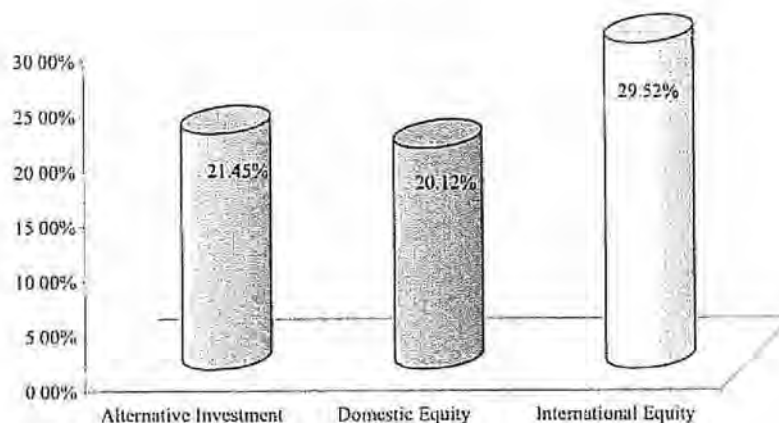
During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the System received \$9.9 million and \$45.7 million, respectively, in dividends from TELPRI.

***Financial Analysis of the System***

Facing an unstable market, in 2001 management identified the need for a portfolio restructuring. The System's portfolio moved from a very aggressive allocation of 75% toward equities to a controlled allocation of a maximum of 65% in equities. To enhance the expected annual return, the strategy concentrated in the allocation of a 28% of the total portfolio to the plan members' loans program with only 7% assigned to a core fixed income strategy. Those loans actually provide a higher return and lower risk in comparison to bonds, mostly because the System has the ability to rise the interest rates charged, the repayment comes from payroll deductions and the loans are guaranteed by plan members' accumulated contributions.

The asset mix of the fund generated a fixed income of approximately 10.59% and 10.32% for the year ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. The new asset allocation is the one that fulfills the System's needs and since it is more adequately balanced, it provides protection in case of a market downturn. The performance of International Equity is 29.52%, Alternative Investment is 21.45% and Domestic Equity is 20.12% as shown in the following chart:

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For fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the investment returns of International Equity was 27.67%, Alternative Investment 23.21% and Domestic Equity 9.75%

***Other Investments and Transactions***

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the System held approximately \$577 and \$528 million, respectively, in loans and interest receivable from plan members which represent 23% of the total investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2007 these loans consist of \$108 million in mortgage loans, \$440 million in personal loans, \$27 million in cultural loans, \$16 million in accrued interest receivable, and \$14 million in allowance for adjustment and losses in realization. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 these loans consist of \$96 million in mortgage loans, \$405 million in personal loans, \$24 million in cultural loans, \$17 million in accrued interests receivable, and \$14 million in allowance for adjustment and losses in realization.

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the System has participation in Limited Partnership Investments for an approximate value of \$47.8 and \$41.6 million, respectively which represents 2% of the investment portfolio for each year. These investments had a gross return of 21.45% and 23.21% for fiscal year 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The System earns additional investment income by lending investment securities to brokers via its custodian's securities lending program. The brokers provide collateral to the System and generally used the borrowed security to cover short sales and failed trades. The cash collateral received from the brokers is invested in order to earn interest. For financial statements purposes, the amount of securities as of June 30, 2007 that was involved in the securities lending transactions was presented with the required disclosures, according to the current government accounting pronouncements. For the fiscal year 2007 and 2006, income from the custodian securities lending activity amounted to approximately \$144,000 and \$158,000, respectively.

***Funding Status***

The System was created by Act 447 of May 15, 1951, and since its inception it lacked proper planning and the levels of contributions were relatively low (and still remains low in comparison to the level of benefits). Besides, all retirement systems in place before 1951 were merged into the System, which then had to absorb all their unfunded liabilities. Afterwards, in 1973, the benefits structure was enhanced however, without the appropriate increase in the contribution levels. As more people joined the government labor force and then retired under the new enhanced benefit structure, the gap between the assets available to pay benefits and the actuarial obligation started its steeping course.

In 1990, in an effort to withstand the increase in the unfunded liability, the benefit structure was modified, basically to decrease the benefits and to postpone the retirement age from 55 to 65 in order to provide a structure more affordable. Also, the level of contributions was raised and the Act 447 was amended to provide that any increase in benefits will require actuarial studies and must state the financing source.

Ten years later, the steeping course of the unfunded liability required further action. As a result, the defined benefit plan was closed to new plan members joining the System on or after January 1, 2000. To provide a retirement alternative, the Commonwealth created a defined contribution plan funded only by employee's contributions. The new plan is known as the Retirement Savings Account Program (System



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2000) Under System 2000, the employers' contributions continue at the same level as the defined benefit plan, but are being used to fund the accrued actuarial liability of the defined benefit plan that was closed. Also under System 2000, the disability benefits are to be provided through a private insurance long term disability program to those plan members that voluntarily elect to enroll in such program. On September 15, 2004, Act 296 was enacted to amend the dispositions on Act 305 regarding disbursements and the disability benefits program. After the amendment, any plan member that leaves public service may request that the balance in his/her savings account be transferred to a qualified retirement vehicle such as an individual retirement account or a qualified retirement plan in Puerto Rico. Act 296 also provides flexibility on the establishment of the disability program; but still, the employees must finance the program.

Presently, the Employee's System consists of three different benefit structures, which are administrated according to their specifications in the Act. For all plan members in the defined benefit plan, the level of contributions established by law is 8.275% of the employee salary. Under System 2000, employee's contributions range from 8.275% to 10% of the salary, as specified by the employee. Under all structures, employers' contributions are stated by law at 9.275% of the employee salary.

On the other hand, the System's actuarial obligation continues its increasing trend as a result of the continuous increase in the pensioners' population and its longevity and the fact that incoming pensioners have higher salaries and consequently, they are entitled to even higher annuities. Since 1990, there have been no other increases in the employers or employees contributions to cope with those factors and therefore, the level of contributions remains low in comparison to the level of pension benefits.

Market events plus the continuous increase in the actuarial liability had a negative effect over the System's actuarial unfunded liability. Based on the last actuarial valuation at June 30, 2005, the System's funding ratio is 19%, the actuarial obligation is \$12,284 million, total actuarial value of plan assets amounted to \$2,328 million and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$9,956 million.

The bottom line is that the capital markets by themselves cannot solve the System's funding problem. Somehow capital contributions must be increased and/or the liabilities must be reduced. Management has come up with recommendations to improve the System's financial health. Among those stand out the increase in employee's and employer's contribution rates.

### ***Increase in Benefits for Retirees Established for 2007 and 2006***

For the years 2007 and 2006, the Government of Puerto Rico granted several benefits to the System's retirees to help them cope with the increase in the cost of living, which consisted of:

- Increase in the minimum monthly pension benefit from \$300 to \$400, effective July 1, 2007
- Increases of 3% in all pensions effective on July 1, 2007, but computed retroactively to January 1, 2007.
- Increase from \$500 to \$550 and to \$600 in the Christmas Bonus for the retiree, effective in December 2006 and 2007 respectively.

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Following the requirements established by Act 1 of February 16, 1990, these benefits are financed through legislative appropriations from the Commonwealth with respect to Central Government retirees and financed by the municipalities and public corporations with respect to their corresponding retirees

***Capital Assets***

The System's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to approximately \$8.5 and \$7.7 million, respectively, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets include land, building, construction in progress, equipment, furniture and vehicles. The building consists in the facilities in which the System has its operations.

During the year ended June 30, 2007 the System invested approximately \$1.4 million for construction and remodeling the building facilities. This construction activity was financed through the operational budget of the System. See note 8 for further information.

***Other Currently Known Facts***

On February 27, 2007, the System's administration and the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, acting as the System's fiscal agent, presented to the Board of Trustees, a financial transaction for the issuance of pension funding bonds in order to reduce the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Board of Trustees authorized to continue the process for this transaction.

***Requests for Information***

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the System's finances, comply with related laws and regulations, and demonstrate commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Government Employees and Judiciary Retirement Systems Administration, 437 Ponce de León Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918.

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*Statements of Plan Net Assets*

*June 30, 2007 and 2006*

Assets	2007	2006
	(in thousands)	
Cash and short-term investments		
Deposits at commercial banks	\$ 41,365	27,849
Deposits with Government Development		
Bank of Puerto Rico:		
Unrestricted	266,633	25,778
Restricted	2,310	2,156
Total cash and short-term investments	310,308	55,783
Investments:		
Bonds	149,639	154,825
Stocks	1,693,144	1,376,901
Private equity investments	47,784	41,609
Total investments	1,890,567	1,573,335
Investment in PRTA Holdings, at appraised value	—	495,318
Total cash and investments	2,200,875	2,124,436
Loans and interest receivable from plan members, net of allowance for adjustments and losses in realization	577,314	528,552
Accounts receivable:		
Employers	117,420	63,571
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	4,615	10,401
The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico		
Judiciary Retirement System	5,113	3,161
Investment sales	2,470	1,279
Accrued interest	3,119	2,385
Accrued dividend	—	23,720
Other	4,527	3,351
Total accounts receivable	137,264	107,868
Capital assets	8,476	7,694
Other assets	7,371	7,592
Total assets	\$ 2,931,300	2,776,142

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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*Statements of Plan Net Assets*

*June 30, 2007 and 2006*

	2007	2006
	(in thousands)	
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Deposits with Treasury Department of the Commonwealth	\$ 1,566	—
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	—	139,074
Line of credit	—	60,000
Funds of mortgage loans and guarantee insurance reserve for loans to plan members	8,914	8,433
Investment purchases	2,172	1,179
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,125	9,246
Other liabilities	17,022	16,879
Total liabilities	<u>39,799</u>	<u>234,811</u>
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ <u>2,891,501</u>	<u>2,541,331</u>

(Concluded)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements



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*Statements of Changes in Plan Net Assets*

*Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006*

	2007	2006
	(in thousands)	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employers	\$ 374,394	382,877
Participating employees	338,791	342,697
Early retirement	69,097	15,495
Other special laws	17,000	16,684
	<u>799,282</u>	<u>757,753</u>
Investment income:		
Net appreciation of investments	364,185	189,515
Dividend income	14,494	49,938
Interest income	68,231	63,486
	<u>446,910</u>	<u>302,939</u>
Less: Investment expense	12,940	10,123
Net investment income	<u>433,970</u>	<u>292,816</u>
Insurance premiums on loans to plan members	2,441	14,492
Other income	<u>17,431</u>	<u>8,778</u>
Total additions	<u>1,253,124</u>	<u>1,073,839</u>
Deductions:		
Annuities	800,786	772,647
Benefits under other special laws	17,000	16,684
Death benefits	13,872	14,984
Refunds of contributions:		
Employers	5,296	1,666
Participating employees	28,009	20,707
Insurance claims on loans to plan members	2,118	1,216
General and administrative	29,207	28,534
Other expenses	<u>6,666</u>	<u>3,941</u>
Total deductions	<u>902,954</u>	<u>860,379</u>
Net increase	350,170	213,460
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	<u>2,541,331</u>	<u>2,327,871</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 2,891,501</u>	<u>2,541,331</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

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*Notes to Basic Financial Statements*

*Years Ended June 30, 2007 and 2006*

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**1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Employee's Retirement System of the Government of Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the System) was created by Act No. 447 on May 15, 1951. The System began operations on January 1, 1952, at which date, contributions by employers and participating employees commenced. The System is a pension trust fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the Commonwealth). The System, as a governmental retirement plan, is excluded from the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

The responsibility for the proper operation and administration of the System is vested on the Board of Trustees, composed of two participating employees and one pensioner, who are appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth. Also, there are four Commonwealth government agency representatives which are the Secretary of the Treasury, the President of the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, the Executive Director of the Commonwealth's Human Resources Office (ORHELA), and the Municipal Affairs Commissioner.

The following are the significant accounting policies followed by the System in the preparation of its financial statements:

***Basis of Presentation***

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 25 (GASB No. 25), *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*. Participating employees and employer's contributions are recognized as additions in the period in which the employee services are rendered. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

During the year ended June 30, 2007 the System adopted the provisions of the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 43 (GASB No. 43), *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, the objective of which is to establish uniform standards of financial reporting by state and local governmental entities for other post-employment benefits plan. This statement provides standards for measurement, recognition and display of the asset, liabilities, net assets and changes in net assets and for related disclosure.

***Use of Estimates***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of net assets held in trust for pension benefits, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions to net assets held in trust for pension benefits during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.



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***Cash and Short-Term Investments***

Cash and short-term investments consist of overnight deposits guaranteed by the custodian bank, and certificates of deposits in Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico (GDB) and a commercial bank. Restricted cash deposited with GDB consists of payments received from mortgage loan holders administered by the mortgage services in the servicing of loans and also expired checks not claimed by the plan members.

***Investments***

Investments are carried at fair value, except for certain mortgage notes, which do not have readily determinable fair values. The fair value of notes, bonds and stocks is based on quotations obtained from national securities exchanges. Securities transactions are accounted for on the trade data.

The alternative investments have as assets, securities whose values have been estimated by the corresponding general partner or fund manager. Market values are not available. The estimated values may differ significantly from the amounts that could be obtained from dispositions or formal active markets if were available.

Mortgage notes acquired from third parties are held to maturity and are not readily marketable. Consequently, these are carried at amortized cost.

***Loans to Plan Members***

Mortgage, personal and cultural trip loans to plan members are stated at their outstanding principal balance. Maximum amounts that may be granted to plan members for mortgage, personal and cultural trip loans are \$100,000, \$5,000 and \$5,000, respectively.

The System services mortgage loans with aggregate principal balances of approximately \$11.9 and \$14.2 million at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, related to certain mortgages loans sold to Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) for a fee of 0.25%. The income for 2007, and 2006 amounted to \$30,622, and \$40,265 respectively, and is recognized as interest income in the accompanying statement of changes in plan net assets.

In addition, as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the System repurchased approximately \$51,090 and \$98,721, respectively, in mortgage loans that were sold during fiscal year 1998 to FNMA. The sale contract stipulates that the System must repurchase any loans with payments in arrears over 90 days.

***Insurance Premiums, Claims and Reserve for Life Insurance on Loans to Plan Members***

Premiums collected and benefits claimed are recorded as additions and deductions, respectively. The guarantee insurance reserve for life insurance on loans to plan members is revised each year and adjusted accordingly based on the annual higher claim amount of a five year period increased by a management determined percentage.

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### ***Capital Assets***

Capital assets include building, furniture and equipment, capital leases and construction in progress. The System defines capital assets as assets, which have an initial individual cost of \$500 or more at the date of acquisition and have a useful life equal to or in excess of four years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at time of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over the assets estimated useful life. There is no depreciation recorded for construction in progress. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Years
Building	50
Buildings improvements	10
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, and vehicles	5-10

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the System adopted the provisions of Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, which establishes that, generally, an asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly, and the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the asset. Management is then required to determine whether impairment of an asset has occurred. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the government should be reported at lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment losses on capital assets that will continue to be used by the government should be measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital asset. Impairment of capital assets with physical damage generally should be measured using a restoration cost approach, an approach that use the estimated cost to restore the capital asset to identify the portion of the historical cost of the capital asset that should be written off. Management assessed and determined that no impairment adjustment was deemed necessary.

### ***Future Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements***

The GASB has issued the following accounting standards that have effective dates after June 30, 2007:

- GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006
- GASB Statement No. 48, *Sales and Pledges of Receivable and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007
- GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007



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- GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*, which is effective for fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2007
- GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2009.
- GASB Statement No. 52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2008.

The impact of these statements on the System's basic financial statements has not yet been determined.

### ***Reclassifications***

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2006 amounts to conform with current year presentation

## **2. PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The System is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan sponsored by the Commonwealth, public corporations and municipalities of Puerto Rico. Substantially all full-time employees of the Commonwealth and its Instrumentalities (Commonwealth Agencies, Municipalities and Public Corporations, including the System) are covered by the System under the terms of the Act No. 447 of 1951. All regular, appointed and temporary employees of the Commonwealth at the date of employment become plan members of the System. The System is optional for Commonwealth officers appointed by the Governor and Head of Agencies.

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, membership consisted of the following:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	99,851	95,221
Current participating employees	<u>107,256</u>	<u>116,018</u>
<b>Total membership</b>	<b><u>207,107</u></b>	<b><u>211,239</u></b>

The plan members of the System, other than those joining the System after March 31, 1990, are eligible for the benefits described below:

### ***Retirement Annuity***

Plan members are eligible for a retirement annuity upon reaching the following age:

#### Policemen and Firefighter:

50 with 25 years of credited service

58 with 10 years of credited service

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Other Employees:

55 with 25 years of credited service

58 with 10 years of credited service

Plan members are eligible for monthly benefit payments determined by the application of stipulated benefit ratios to the plan member's average compensation. Average compensation is computed based on the highest 36 months of compensation recognized by the System. The annuity, for which a plan member is eligible, is limited to a minimum of \$300 per month and a maximum of 75% of the average compensation.

***Merit Annuity***

Plan members are eligible for merit annuity with a minimum of 30 years or more of credited service. The annuity for which the plan member is eligible is limited to a minimum of 65% and a maximum of 75% of the average compensation.

***Deferred Retirement Annuity***

A participating employee who ceases to be an employee of the Commonwealth after having accumulated a minimum of ten years of credited service qualifies for retirement benefits provided his/her contributions to the System are left within the System until attainment of 58 years of age.

***Coordinated Plan***

On the Coordinated Plan the participating employee contributes a 5.775% of the monthly salary for the first \$550 and 8.275% for the excess over \$550. By the time the employee reaches 65 years old and begins to receive social security benefits, the pension benefits are reduced by the following:

- \$165 per month if retired with 55 years of age and 30 years of credited service
- \$110 per month if retired with less than 55 years of age and 30 years of credited service
- All other between \$82 and \$100 per month
- Disability annuities under the coordinated plan are also adjusted at age 65 and in some cases can be reduced over \$165 per month

***Non-Coordinated Plan***

On the Non-Coordinated plan the participating employee contributes an 8.275% of the monthly salary and does not have any change on the pension benefits upon receiving social security benefits.

***Reversionary Annuity***

A plan member, upon retirement, could elect to receive a reduced retirement annuity giving one or more benefit payments to his/her dependents. The life annuity payments would start after the death of the retiree for an amount not less than \$240 yearly or greater than the annuity payments being received by the retiree.



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### ***Occupational Disability Annuity***

A participating employee, who as a direct result of the performance of his/her occupation is totally and permanently disabled is eligible for a disability annuity of 50% of the compensation received at the time of the disability.

### ***Non-occupational Disability Annuity***

A participating employee totally and permanently disabled for causes not related to his/her occupation, and with no less than 10 years of credited service, is eligible for an annuity of 1.5% of the average compensation of the first 20 years of credited services increased by 2% for every additional year of credited service in excess of 20 years.

### ***Death Benefits***

#### Occupational:

- Surviving spouse - annuity equal to 50% of the participating employee's salary at the date of the death.
- Children - \$10 per month for each child, minor or student, up to a maximum benefit per family of 100% of the participating employee's salary at the date of the death. If no spouse survives, or dies while receiving the annuity payments, each child, age 18 or under, is eligible to receive an annuity of \$20 per month up to the attainment of 18 years of age or the completion of his/her studies.

#### Non-occupational:

- Beneficiary - the contributions and interest accumulated as of the date of the death plus an amount equal to the annual compensation at the time of the death.

#### Post-retirement:

- Beneficiary with surviving spouse age 60 or over and child, age 18 or under, up to 50% (60%, if not covered under Title II of the Social Security Act) of retiree's pension or otherwise the excess, if any, of the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement over the total annuity benefits received before death, limited to a minimum of \$750.

### ***Refunds***

A participating employee who ceases his/her employment with the Commonwealth without right to a retirement annuity has the right to a refund of the contributions to the System plus any interest earned thereon.

#### Amendments to Benefits Structure for Plan Members Who Joined the System on or After April 1, 1990

Act No. 1 of February 16, 1990 made certain amendments applicable to new participating employees joining the System effective April 1, 1990. These changes consist principally of an increase in the

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retirement age from 55 to 65, a decrease in the benefit percentage of the average compensation in the occupational disability and occupational death benefits annuities from 50% to 40%, and the elimination of the Merit Annuity for participating employees (except policemen and firemen) who have completed 30 years of creditable service.

### ***Cost of Living Adjustment for Pension Benefits***

Act No. 10 of May 21, 1992 provided for increases of 3% every three years, of the pensions paid by the System to those plan members with three or more years of retirement. The Act requires further legislation to grant this increase every three years, subject to the presentation of actuarial studies regarding its costs and the source of financing. Since fiscal year 1992 to 2004 there have been other acts addressing the cost of living allowance (C O L A.) as Act No. 207 of August 13, 1995, Act No. 221 of August 9, 1998, Act No. 40 of June 13, 2001, and Act No. 157 of June 27, 2003.

On April 24, 2007 the Governor signed the Act No. 35 to provide for an increase of 3% of the pension paid by the System to those plan members which the retirement date was prior to January 1, 2004.

To protect the financial health of the System, the increases granted pursuant to the above laws are being financed through appropriations from the Commonwealth and contributions from municipalities and public corporations.

### ***Other Benefits Granted***

For fiscal years 2003 to 2006 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico granted additional benefits to the System's retirees. As of June 30, 2007 these increases are being funded through special appropriations from the Commonwealth for the amount corresponding to the Commonwealth agencies and by contributions from the public corporations and municipalities.

### ***Early Retirement Programs***

During fiscal year 2001 the Commonwealth granted three additional retirement programs through Act No. 370, dated December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1999, Act No. 119 dated July 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000, and Act No. 174 dated August 12<sup>th</sup>, 2000. These acts applied to employees of the Municipality of San Juan, employees of the State Insurance Fund Corporation and the employees within the three branches of the of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, respectively. These early retirement programs ended in fiscal year 2006, time in which the total employees became fully beneficiaries of the System. To avoid any economic impact on the System, the employers were responsible for contributing to the System the amounts to cover the benefit payments and the employer and employee contributions with respect to the plan members covered until reach the normal retirement age.

On November 22, 2005 the Commonwealth issued the Act No. 143 which provided an early retirement program for the employees of the Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company (PRIDCO). The actuarial cost of the implementation of the PRIDCO's early retirement program would be paid by PRIDCO prior to the implementation of the program as established in the act.

During fiscal year 2007 the Commonwealth issued the Act No. 273, dated December 21, 2006, to implement an early retirement program for the employees of the Puerto Rico Tourism Company.



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(Tourism). Also the Municipality of San Juan issued the Resolution No. 41, dated November 17, 2006, which provided also, an early retirement program for the municipalities' employees. The actuarial cost of the implementation of the Tourism's early retirement program would be paid by Tourism prior to the implementation of the program. The Municipality of San Juan would reimburse the annuities and other benefits paid by the System during a five year period plus the employer and employee contributions with respect to the plan members covered until reach the normal retirement age.

As of June 30, 2007, \$18.9 million, \$23.1 million and \$27 million have been received from PRIDCO, Tourism and the Municipality of San Juan, respectively, to amortize the increase in additional annuities paid by the System.

### Amendment to Act No. 447 Effective January 1, 2000 to create a Defined Contribution Plan

On September 24, 1999, Law 305, an amendment to Act No. 447 of May 15, 1951, which created the System, was enacted to establish a defined contribution plan, known as System 2000 to cover employees joining the System on or after January 1, 2000.

Employees participating in the current system as of December 31, 1999, were allowed to elect either to stay in the defined benefit plan or transfer to System 2000. People joining the public sector on or after January 1, 2000, are only allowed to become members of System 2000. System 2000 is a hybrid defined contribution plan, also known as a cash balance plan. Under this new plan, there will be a pool of plan assets, which will be invested by the System, together with those of the current defined benefit plan. The Commonwealth will not guarantee benefits at retirement age.

The annuity will be based on a formula which assumes that each year the employee's contribution (with a minimum of 8.275% of the employee's salary up to a maximum of 10%) will be invested as instructed by the employee in an account which either: (1) earns a fixed rate based on the two-year Constant Maturity Treasury Notes or, (2) earns a rate equal to 75% of the return of the System's investment portfolio (net of management fees), or (3) earns a combination of both alternatives. Plan members receive periodic account statements similar to those of defined contribution plans showing their accrued balances. Disability benefits are not granted under System 2000 rather should be provided to those plan members that voluntarily elect to participate in a private insurance long-term disability program. The employers' contributions (9.275% of the employee's salary) with respect to employees under System 2000 will continue but will be used to fund the defined benefit plan. System 2000 will reduce the retirement age from 65 years to 60 for those employees who joined the current plan on or after January 1, 2000.

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, System 2000 membership within the System's total membership consisted of the following:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Current participating employees	<u>69,581</u>	<u>60,324</u>

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### **3. FUNDING POLICY**

The contribution requirement to the System is established by law and is not actuarially determined. Required employers' contributions consist of 9.275% of applicable payroll in the cases of municipalities, central government and public corporations. Required employee contribution consists of 5.775% of the first \$550 of the monthly salary with the excess at 8.275% for the coordinated plan and 8.275% of the total monthly salary for participating employee's contributions for the non-coordinated plan. Commonwealth contributions should ultimately cover any deficiency between the participating employers' and employee's contributions and the System's pension benefit obligations and general and administrative deductions.

The System received from the Commonwealth \$117.9 and \$113.6 million in 2007 and 2006, respectively, to cover special laws. The additional contributions are accounted as reduction of benefits payments, except for approximately \$17 million and \$16.7 million in 2007 and 2006, respectively, which are received under the provisions of Law No. 127 of 1958 that covers the occupational disability of firefighter, policemen and other personnel disabled during high risk circumstances.

The System, besides the contributions received from plan members and employers, also receives legislative appropriations from special laws to cover additional benefits and the increase in benefits to retired employees. In the past years there have been laws that granted additional benefits; such as, summer and Christmas bonuses, medical plan contributions, and various increases in cost of living allowances (3%), among others. Most of the funds used to cover these benefits are budget by the Commonwealth through legislative appropriations.

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006 the System believes that they had to cover approximately \$73.9 million, for each year, of costs from its resources that should have been received through special laws. From these costs, as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 there were \$3 and \$4.1 million, respectively, included in the financial statements as receivables from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; the remaining amount has not been accrued pending a final review by the System and the acceptance by the Office of Management and Budget of the Commonwealth.

#### ***Senior Pension Funding Bonds***

On February 27, 2007, the System's administration and the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, acting as the System's fiscal agent, presented to the Board of Trustees, a financial transaction for the issuance of pension funding bonds in order to reduce the System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Board of Trustees authorized to continue the process for this transaction.

#### ***Actuarial Information***

Calculations of the present value of benefits under the System were made by consulting actuaries as of June 30, 2005, using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Significant assumptions underlying the actuarial computations include: (a) assumed rate of return on investments of 8.5%, (b) assumed compound rate of wage increases of 5% per year, and (c) assumed mortality rate based on the Group Annuity Table for 1983.



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As of June 30, 2005 the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were approximately \$12,284 and \$9,956 million, respectively

The Legislature of the Commonwealth enacted Act No. 1 of February 16, 1990 to improve the solvency of the System for the next 50 years. Among other provisions, the legislation increased the level of contributions to the System, reduced the benefits for new participating employees and increased the retirement age from 55 to 65 years. Further, through Act 305 of September 24, 1999, the defined benefit plan was closed and a defined contribution plan was created (as described in Note 2) for all plan members who started working for the Commonwealth effective January 1, 2000 or after

As an employer, the System has contributed \$1,525,000 and \$1,536,000 which represented its contractually required contribution for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively

**4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

***Custodial Credit Risk Related to Deposits***

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the System's custodial credit risk was approximately \$275.4 million and \$44.0 million, respectively, related to the bank balance of cash and short-term investments deposited at GDB for Puerto Rico. These deposits are exempt from the collateral requirement established by the Commonwealth.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in an event of a bank failure, the System's deposits might not be recovered. The Commonwealth requires that public funds deposited in commercial banks must be fully collateralized for the amount deposited in excess of federal depository insurance. All securities pledged as collateral are held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Commonwealth. Deposits at GDB for Puerto Rico are uninsured and uncollateralized, as these entities, which are component units of the Commonwealth, are exempt from compliance with the collateralization requirement.

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***Investments***

The following table shows the fair value of the investments in marketable securities held by the System as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 (in thousands):

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
	(in thousands)	
Bonds:		
US Government and agencies' securities		
Not Under Repurchase Agreement	\$ 96,879	202
Under Repurchase Agreement	—	91,504
Total US Government and agencies' securities	<u>96,879</u>	<u>91,706</u>
US Corporate bonds		
Not Under Repurchase Agreement	52,760	6,465
Under Repurchase Agreement	—	56,654
Total US Corporate bonds	<u>52,760</u>	<u>63,119</u>
Total bonds	<u>149,639</u>	<u>154,825</u>
Equity Investments:		
US Corporate stocks	1,137,987	948,269
Non-US Corporate stocks	<u>555,157</u>	<u>428,632</u>
Total stocks	<u>1,693,144</u>	<u>1,376,901</u>
Private equity investments	<u>47,784</u>	<u>41,609</u>
Total equity investments	<u>1,740,928</u>	<u>1,418,510</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,890,567</u>	<u>1,573,335</u>

Cash and short-term investments include approximately \$148.2 million as of June 30, 2006 held as pledged collateral by a custodian bank in connection with a master repurchase agreement which was executed on June 29, 2007, liquidating such liability and liberating the associated collateral (see note 9).

The System's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Following is a description of these risks as of June 30, 2007.

***Custodial Credit Risk Related to Investments***

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System may not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2007 and 2006 securities investments were registered in the name of the System and were held in the possession of the System's custodian banks, State Street Bank and Trust, Citibank N A, and Morgan Stanley.



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***Credit Risk***

All fixed income securities at the time of purchase must be of investment grade quality. All issuances shall be rated investment grade by at least two of the nationally recognized rating agencies. The portfolio is expected to maintain a minimum weighted average credit quality of either "A" or better using either Standard and Poor's or Moody's Investor Service credit ratings. The following table presents the bonds Moody's ratings as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively (in thousands):

Moody's Rating	Investment Type	Fair Value	
		2007	2006
AAA	US Government and Agencies Securities	\$ 96,879	84,702
AAA	Corporate Bonds	990	1,045
AA1	Corporate Bonds	2,344	2,710
AA3	Corporate Bonds	12,522	11,508
A1	Corporate Bonds	4,414	5,420
A2	Corporate Bonds	5,229	2,574
A3	Corporate Bonds	4,449	6,826
BAA1	Corporate Bonds	2,653	5,429
BAA2	Corporate Bonds	7,279	12,584
BAA3	Corporate Bonds	8,886	4,264
BA1	Corporate Bonds	—	2,130
B1	Corporate Bonds	—	3,810
B2	Corporate Bonds	—	1,125
B3	Corporate Bonds	—	3,694
CAA1	Corporate Bonds	3,994	—
NR	GNMA	—	7,004
	Total bonds	\$ 149,639	154,825

***Concentration of Credit Risk***

No investment in marketable securities in any organization represents 5% or more of the System's net assets held in trust for pension benefits

***Interest Rate Risk***

In accordance with its investment policy, the System manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirement for benefit payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. Investments in equity securities are not subject to the maximum maturity policy since they do not carry a maturity date. The System is expected to achieve capital preservation and income generation by investing in diversified portfolio of marketable, investment grade core fixed income securities

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The following table summarizes the investments on debt securities of the System at June 30, 2007 (in thousands):

	Maturity from	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (In Years)			
			Less than 1	1-5	More than 5-10	More than 10
U S Government and agencies securities	(2007-2033)	\$ 96,879	86,038	—	4,939	5,902
Corporate bonds	(2007-2035)	52,760	—	22,817	15,432	14,511
Total bonds		\$ 149,639	86,038	22,817	20,371	20,413

As of June 30, 2007, investments maturities are as follows:

Maturity	Maximum Maturity
Less than one year	57%
One to five years	15%
More than five to ten years	14%
More than ten years	14%

***Foreign Currency Risk***

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the System owned approximately \$555 and \$428 million, respectively, in an international equity commingled fund under the custody of Morgan Stanley investment bank, which represented approximately 74.11% and 74.03%, respectively, of the total commingled fund. As of June 30, 2007 this pooled trust has an asset mix and country allocation as shown in the following table:

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				2007	2006
				Percent	Percent
<b>Assets Mix</b>					
Cash and Short Term Investments				1.51	0.94
Future Contracts				12.14	8.76
Equity Securities				86.35	90.30
<b>Total</b>				<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Country Allocation</b>	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Currency Code</b>		<b>Portfolio %</b>	<b>Portfolio %</b>
Poland	Zlotych	PLN		0.61	0.49
Russia	Rubles	RUB		0.99	1.51
Eastern Europe				1.60	2.00
Austria	Euro	EUR		1.00	0.78
Belgium	Euro	EUR		0.55	0.63
Finland	Euro	EUR		0.95	1.22
France	Euro	EUR		9.39	8.31
Germany	Euro	EUR		11.61	9.98
Greece	Euro	EUR		0.24	0.24
Ireland	Euro	EUR		0.05	-
Netherlands	Euro	EUR		2.47	2.51
Italy	Euro	EUR		0.99	-
Portugal	Euro	EUR		0.16	0.14
Spain	Euro	EUR		2.02	2.27
Euro Europe				29.43	26.08
Brazil	Real	BRL		1.93	1.27
Colombia	Pesos	COP		0.05	-
Mexico	Pesos	MXN		1.05	0.50
Latin America				3.03	1.77
Cyprus	Pounds	CYP		0.04	-
Turkey	Lira	TRY		0.22	0.71
Middle East				0.26	0.71
Denmark	Kroner	DKK		0.41	0.40
Norway	Kroner	NOK		1.32	0.45
Sweden	Krona	SEK		2.61	2.13
Switzerland	Francs	CHF		4.72	5.23
United Kingdom	Pounds	GBP		17.85	20.27
Non-Euro Europe				26.91	28.48
Australia	Dollars	AUD		3.81	3.65
China	Yuan Renminbi	CNY		1.80	-
Hong Kong	Dollars	HKD		1.26	3.38
Indonesia	Rupiahs	IDR		0.48	-
Japan	Yen	JPY		24.72	29.70
Malaysia	Ringgits	MYR		0.08	-
New Zealand	Dollars	NZD		0.01	0.01
Singapore	Dollars	SGD		2.14	1.80
South Korea	Won	KRW		0.56	-
Thailand	Baht	THB		0.00	0.43
Taiwan	New Dollars	TWD		0.14	-
Pacific				35.00	38.97
Emu	Euro	EUR		0.60	0.60
South Africa	Rand	ZAR		0.14	0.45
India	Rupees	INR		1.52	-
Other				2.26	1.05
Cash				1.51	0.94
<b>Total</b>				<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

***Investments in Limited Partnerships***

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As of June 30, 2007, the System had capital commitments and contributions as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Date of Commitment</u>	<u>Total Commitment</u>	<u>FY 07 Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions to Date at Cost</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Grupo Guayacán, Inc					
Guayacán Fund of Funds, LP	Sept 1996	\$ 25,000	224	23,503	8,735
Guayacán Fund of Funds II, LP	Aug 1999	25,000	3,772	23,411	16,859
Advent-Morro Equity Partner, Inc					
Guayacán Private Equity Fund, LP	Jan 1997	5,000	—	4,407	5,153
Guayacán Private Equity Fund II, LP	Apr 2007	15,000	1,200	1,200	1,129
Venture Capital Fund, Inc	Nov 1995	800	—	800	633
GF Capital Management & Advisors, LLC					
GF Capital Private Equity Fund LP	Dec 2006	25,000	3,125	3,125	2,754
Chase Capital Partners Private Equity Fund of Funds Corporate Investors II, LTD	Jul 2000	20,000	1,068	17,969	12,521
Martineau Bay Resort, s en c (s e )	Jul 1998	1,796	—	1,796	—
Total alternative investments		<u>\$ 117,596</u>	<u>9,389</u>	<u>76,211</u>	<u>47,784</u>

As of June 30, 2006, the System had capital commitments and contributions as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Date of Commitment</u>	<u>Total Commitment</u>	<u>FY 06 Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions to Date at Cost</u>	<u>Estimated Value</u>
Grupo Guayacán, Inc					
Guayacán Fund of Funds, LP	Sept 1996	\$ 25,000	—	23,279	9,246
Guayacán Fund of Funds II, LP	Aug 1999	25,000	—	19,639	16,916
Advent-Morro Equity Partner, Inc					
Guayacán Private Equity Fund, LP	Jan 1997	5,000	477	4,407	5,234
Venture Capital Fund, Inc	Nov 1995	800	—	800	737
Chase Capital Partners Private Equity Fund of Funds Corporate Investors II, LTD	Jul 2000	20,000	1,266	16,307	9,476
Martineau Bay Resort, s en c (s e )	Jul 1998	1,796	—	1,796	—
Total alternative investments		<u>\$ 77,596</u>	<u>1,743</u>	<u>66,228</u>	<u>41,609</u>

The fair value of investments in limited partnerships as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 amounted to



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approximately \$47.8 and \$41.6 million, respectively, and is presented within investments in the statements of plan net assets. The allocations of net gain and net loss to limited partners are based on certain percentages, as established in the limited partnership agreements. The distributions for these investments were as follows:

- During fiscal year 2007, \$224 thousand were invested to Guayacán Fund of Funds, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership created by Grupo Guayacán, Inc. as General Partner in which the System has a total commitment of \$25 million. The Fund has commitments to invest in fifteen (15) US based and international venture partnerships and familiarizes the local pension funds with the private equity asset class without the risks inherent in geographically constrained investments. There were no contributions to this fund during fiscal year 2006.
- During fiscal year 2007, \$3.8 million were invested to Guayacán Fund of Funds II, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership created by Grupo Guayacán, Inc. as General Partner in which the System has a total commitment of \$25 million. The Fund seeks to provide investors with a superior investment return and extensive diversification by investing in nineteen (19) Private Equity investment partnerships in the United States and Europe. The Fund also invests a portion of its assets in a Puerto Rico based Private Equity investment entity. There were no contributions to this fund during fiscal year 2006.
- During fiscal year 2007, there were no contribution to the Guayacán Private Equity Fund, L.P., a limited partnership organized pursuant to the laws of the state of Delaware and authorized to engage in business in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in which the System has a total commitment of \$5 million. The purpose of the Partnership is to make equity investments in privately held companies as established in its charter. Total contributions for fiscal year 2006 amounted to approximately \$477 thousand.
- During fiscal year 2007, \$1.2 million were invested to Guayacán Private Equity Fund II, L.P., a limited partnership organized in April 2007, pursuant to the laws of the State of Delaware, in which the System has a total commitment of \$15 million. The Partnership intends to seek out, invest in, and add value to companies, which will be based or operating in Puerto Rico or in companies whose products or services are targeted at the U.S.-Hispanic market, with specific interest in those companies where Advent-Morro's Equity Partners, Inc. Puerto Rico contact, know-how and track record can be leveraged to enhance investment selection and post-investment value-add. Guayacán Private Equity Fund II, L.P. will strive to have a balanced mix of portfolio investments primarily focusing on later stage opportunities such as: expansion financing, leveraged buyouts, management buyouts and recapitalizations. The Partnership may invest in de-novo companies that are being set up to enter established industries via market consolidation opportunities and/or internal growth.
- During fiscal years 2007 and 2006 there were no additional contributions to Venture Capital Fund, Inc., a Puerto Rico corporation organized pursuant to Act No. 3 of October 6, 1987, as amended, known as the Puerto Rico Capital Investment Funds Act that is managed by Advent-Morro Equity Partners (Advent-Morro), in which the System has a total commitment of \$800 thousand. Advent-Morro is a Puerto Rico based private equity firm. The Fund was created to make private equity investments in operating companies which are based, or are operating or a

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combination both in Puerto Rico. Since inception, the Fund has invested in 25 companies some of which it continuous to provide capital for their expansion.

- During fiscal year 2007, \$3.1 million were invested in GF Capital Private Equity Fund, L.P., a limited partnership organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, in which the System has a total commitment of \$25 million. The purpose of the partnership is to make private equity investments in a variety of industries including media and entertainment, branded consumer products, and software for media and telecommunications applications. The Partnership initiatives are focused on companies capitalized at between \$20 to \$400 million with a representation of buy-outs, growth capital and recapitalizations.
- During fiscal year 2007 and 2006, \$1.1 and \$1.3 million, respectively, were invested in Chase Capital Partners Private Equity Fund of Funds Corporate Investors II, LTD a limited partnership, organized by Chase as General Partner in which the System has a total commitment of \$20 million. The Fund's investment strategy is to capitalize on a globally diversified portfolio of private equity investment opportunities across various sectors including buyouts, growth equity, venture capital and other special situations through partnership and direct investments.

The investment in Martineau Bay represents an investment in a hotel resort that filed under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

### ***Securities Lending Transactions***

The System entered into securities lending transactions. The System's securities custodian, as agent, manages the securities lending program and receives liquid collateral. At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the collateral received represents 103.88% and 103.23%, respectively, of the fair value of the securities lent.

Securities lending obligations for which collateral was received at June 30, 2007 and 2006 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<b>Fair Value</b>	
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>Securities Lent</b>		
US Equity	\$ 61,844	35,885

The underlying collateral for these securities had a market value of approximately \$64.2 and \$37 million as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, and was invested as follows (in thousands):

	<b>2007</b>		<b>2006</b>	
Asset Backed Commercial Paper	\$ 9,369	14.58%	937	2.53%
Reverse Repo U.S. Agency Delivered	6,154	9.58%	5,191	14.01%
Certificate of Deposits	—	0.00%	2,811	7.59%
Reverse Repo Mortgage Backed Tri-Party	48,720	75.84%	28,108	75.87%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 64,243</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>37,047</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



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The System has low credit risk exposure to borrowers. The System's rights to collateral are defined in the contractual agreement. There is collateral in excess of 100%. In case of borrower default, the System has immediate rights to collateral. Borrower's creditworthiness is also proactively reviewed by the Lending Agent.

**5. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE FROM PLAN MEMBERS**

The loans receivable from plan members are guaranteed by the contributions of plan members and by other sources, including mortgage deeds and any unrestricted amount remaining in the escrow funds. In addition, collections on loans receivable are received through payroll withholdings.

The allowance for loan losses is considered a general allowance for all categories of loans and interest receivable except mortgage loans, and also a specific allowance for the special collection project loans balances.

The composition of loans and interest receivable from plan members is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Loans receivable:		
Mortgage	\$ 107,680	96,544
Personal	439,854	405,756
Cultural trips	27,813	23,762
Total loans to plan members	<u>575,347</u>	<u>526,062</u>
Accrued interest receivable	16,200	16,727
	<u>591,547</u>	<u>542,789</u>
Less: Allowance for adjustments and losses in realization	<u>(14,233)</u>	<u>(14,237)</u>
Total loans receivable, net	<u>\$ 577,314</u>	<u>528,552</u>

**6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM EMPLOYERS**

During 2007 the System recorded approximately \$64.5 million as a reduction of annuities disbursements, regarding the amount billed for special laws that are the financial responsibility of the corresponding employers. The management of the System recorded all revenues during fiscal year 2007 since they believe that the information available in previous years was not sufficient and reliable to determine an accurate amount.

From the \$41 million of accounts receivable from employers as of June 30, 2007, 46% are supported by installment payment agreements signed by the counterparties, 37% accepted the amount billed by the System, but requested a term extension to sign the agreements after analysis by the governing bodies of the counterparties and 17% which have not accepted nor rejected the amount billed by the System.

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The total amount included as receivable as of June 30, 2007, includes an allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$7 million mainly caused by the amount billed to the employers which as of end of fiscal year have not replied to the System either accepting or rejecting the amount billed to them. It is the management understanding that the remaining receivable balances do not need an allowance for doubtful accounts since these employers have consistently showed an acceptable payment history toward the System.

Accounts receivable from employers consist of contributions and loan repayments due from municipalities and public corporations. The employers, other than Commonwealth agencies, must pay directly to the System. According to Act 447, each employer must pay on a monthly basis, the amounts regarding contributions and loan repayments, on or before the fifteenth day of the following month. After that date, interests are charged, as established by the System. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the receivable from employers amounted to \$117.4 and \$63.6 million, respectively.

**7. INVESTMENT IN PRTA HOLDINGS**

On August 4, 1997, the Senate of Puerto Rico approved Law No. 54, which authorized the Government to commence negotiations to sell the Puerto Rico Telephone Company (PRTC or TELPRI). On June 24, 1998, the Senate and the House of Representatives issued Joint Resolution 209 to authorize the final sale of 50% plus one share of the stock of TELPRI to a joint venture created between GTE Holdings (Puerto Rico) LLC (a subsidiary of Verizon Communications) and Banco Popular de Puerto Rico (the Buyers) and to designate the use of the sale proceeds.

In the same resolution, it was established that the shares of TELPRI's common stock that were not sold on the Closing Date of the First Sale, as defined in the Resolution, should be transferred to the GDB, and further, it also instructed GDB to create a subsidiary to hold and dispose of that stock for the benefit of the System. The First sale took place on March 2, 1998. After the First sale, the Commonwealth retained 43% of TELPRI's stock.

Subsequently, GDB created a subsidiary, known as PRTA Holdings and transferred the TELPRI'S stock retained by the Commonwealth to that subsidiary. On December 28, 2000, PRTA Holdings issued and assigned its non-cumulative, non-voting preferred stock to the System, entitling the System to receive the benefits that the TELPRI's stock would generate in the future. PRTA Holdings' capital structure consists of 100 shares of common stock at \$0.01 each owned by GDB and 100 shares of non-convertible, non-voting preferred stock, owned by the System. As established by the Articles of Incorporation of PRTA Holdings, the product of the future sale of any shares of the TELPRI stock and any dividends declared by TELPRI will benefit the System. During the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, the System received \$9.9 and \$40.7 million, respectively, consisting of the dividends declared and paid by TELPRI.

In connection with the First Sale of TELPRI's stock on March 2, 1998, the Buyer was granted an option, to purchase an additional 15% of the TELPRI's stock at a fixed price of \$45.94 per share, expiring on March 2, 2002. The Buyer exercised the option on January 25, 2002. The total proceeds from the exercise of this option amounted to \$172 million.

On March 30, 2007 PRTA Holdings sold to Sercotel, S.A. the remaining TELPRI's stocks at a fixed price of \$75.60931 per share. Total proceeds from the sale amounted to \$529.3 million. The book value of the stocks was \$495.3 million, resulting in a realized gain of \$34 million. The proceeds of



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this transaction were used to: (1) repay the liability associated to the securities sold under agreements to repurchase, (2) repay the line of credit with the Santander Bank, and (3) to cover the bank overdraft at the Treasury Department (See notes 10 and 11)

**8. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows (in thousands):

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 969	—	—	969
Construction in progress	—	1,375	—	1,375
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	969	1,375	—	2,344
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	7,631	—	—	7,631
Equipment	12,780	295	117	12,958
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,411	295	117	20,589
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	3,342	113	—	3,455
Equipment	10,344	770	112	11,002
Total accumulated depreciation	13,686	883	112	14,457
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,725	(588)	5	6,132
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,694	787	5	8,476

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Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 969	—	—	969
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	7,631	—	—	7,631
Equipment	12,677	186	83	12,780
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,308	186	83	20,411
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	3,229	113	—	3,342
Equipment	9,637	790	83	10,344
Total accumulated depreciation	12,866	903	83	13,686
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,442	(717)	—	6,725
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,411	(717)	—	7,694

**9. OTHER ASSETS**

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, other assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Reposessed and foreclosed properties	\$ 2,672	2,893
Executed land	4,699	4,699
Total	\$ 7,371	7,592

Reposessed and foreclosed properties consist mainly of properties acquired through foreclosure proceedings related to delinquent mortgage loans. Foreclosed properties are valued at the outstanding principal balance of the related mortgage loan upon foreclosure. These properties will be sold under a bidding process intended to recover the outstanding principal balance of the related mortgage loan. Gain or loss is recognized at the time of sale.

Differences resulting from recognition of losses at the point of sale rather than upon foreclosure, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, are not material. Management believes that the carrying value of these properties approximates its fair value.

As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, a total of 14,618 square meters of land remained under the possession of the System. According to an independent appraisal as of June 8, 2005, the estimated market value of this land approximates \$22.8 million.



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**10. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE**

During fiscal year 2005, securities underlying agreements to repurchase were delivered to, and are being held by, the counterparties with whom the repurchase agreements were transacted. The counterparties have agreed to resell to the System the same securities at the maturity of the agreements. The System may be required to provide additional collateral based on the fair value of the underlying securities.

On June 29, 2007 the System executed the repurchase agreement with the counterparty, liquidating the liability associated with this transaction and liberating the associated collateral, using the sales proceeds of the investment in PRTA Holdings (see note 7)

The following table presents the liability associated with the repurchase transactions, the amortized cost and market value of the collateral as of June 30, 2006 (in thousands):

	Fiscal Year 2006		
	Repurchase Liability	Amortized cost of collateral	Market value of collateral
U S Treasury securities	\$ 63,944	64,528	64,839
U S Government agencies securities	19,362	19,987	19,863
Collateralized mortgage obligations	7,200	7,017	6,802
Corporate bonds	48,568	53,379	56,654
Total	\$ 139,074	144,911	148,158

**11. LINE OF CREDIT**

The System entered into a credit agreement with a financial institution as of June 29, 2006 in which loans could be made from time to time in the aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$112 million at any time outstanding, at a variable rate subject to LIBOR plus the Applicable Margin (50 basis points in the case of LIBOR rate or 0 basis points in the case of Base Rate Advances). As of June 30, 2006 the outstanding balance of the line of credit was approximately \$60 million, however this balance was paid on June 29, 2007 with the sales proceeds of the investment in PRTA Holdings (see note 7)

**12. GUARANTEE INSURANCE RESERVE FOR LOANS TO PLAN MEMBERS**

The System provides life insurance that guarantees the payment of the outstanding principal balance of mortgage, personal and cultural trip loans in case of death of a plan member. The plan members who obtained these loans from the System pay the coverage in its entirety. The life insurance rates are actuarially determined and do not vary by age, sex or health status.

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**13. REIMBURSEMENT CLAIM**

The System, besides receiving contributions from plan members and the plan sponsor, also receives legislative appropriations from special laws to cover the increase in benefits to retirees. There have been several acts which established an increase of 3% in pension annuities every three years for those members who meet the requirements outlined by these acts (Act No. 10 of May 21, 1992, Act No. 207 of August 13, 1995, Act No. 221 of August 9, 1998, Act No. 40 of June 13, 2001, and Act No. 157 of June 27, 2003). Also there have been other laws that granted additional benefits, such as, summer and Christmas bonuses, and medical plan contributions, among others. Most of the funds needed to cover these benefits are budgeted by the Commonwealth through legislative appropriations. Nevertheless, the System believes that the costs of pension benefits from 1992 to June 30, 2004 pursuant to the above laws were not received in full by the System from legislative appropriations. The System had to cover approximately \$73.9 million from its resources that the System believes should have been received through special laws appropriations. As of June 30, 2007 the System had filed a reimbursement claim with the Office of Management and Budget of the Commonwealth to collect this amount. The final outcome of this claim cannot be presently determined, therefore no accruals has been made in the System's financial statements.

**14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

***Loss Contingency***

The System is defendant or co-defendant in various lawsuits resulting from the ordinary conduct of its operations. Based on the advice of legal counsel and considering insurance coverage, management is of the opinion that the ultimate liability, if any, will not have a significant effect on the financial status of the System.

***Construction Commitments***

The System has entered into various contracts with outside contractors for construction and remodeling the building facilities. The System records the liability for these contracts as progress billings are received, based on completed work. The uncompleted portion of these contracts approximated \$2 million as of June 30, 2007.

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***Required Supplementary Schedules of Employers'  
Contributions and Funding Progress***

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*Schedule of Employer's Contribution*

*June 30, 2007*

*(In Thousands)*

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<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Annual Required Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>	<u>(Excess)/ Deficiency</u>
2007	\$ Not available	443,491	N/A	—
2006	564,217	398,372	71%	(165,845)
2005	578,387	374,823	65%	(203,564)
2004	578,387	330,336	57%	(248,051)
2003	802,536	330,404	41%	(472,132)
2002	802,536	308,228	38%	(494,308)
2000	890,800	549,855	62%	(340,945)
1999	845,000	491,800	58%	(353,200)

Annual Required Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2001 is not available  
Information prior to June 30, 2001 is from June 30, 2001 Audited Financial Statements

See notes to supplementary schedule of employers' contributions and funding progress



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*Schedule of Funding Progress*

*June 30, 2007*

*(In Thousands)*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability - Unit Credit (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage Covered Payroll
June 30, 2005	\$ 2,327,871	12,283,865	9,955,994	19%	4,125,866	241%
June 30, 2004	2,141,442	—	—	N/A	—	N/A
June 30, 2003	1,947,402	11,191,357	9,243,955	17%	3,334,441	277%
June 30, 2002	1,979,677	—	—	N/A	—	N/A
June 30, 2001	2,428,664	9,881,481	7,452,817	25%	2,549,446	292%
June 30, 2000	2,041,800	9,459,300	7,417,500	22%	2,463,400	301%
June 30, 1999	1,858,000	8,308,000	6,450,000	22%	2,575,000	250%

Annual Required Contribution for the year ended June 30, 2001 is not available.

Information prior to June 30, 2001 is from June 30, 2001 Audited Financial Statements.

See notes to supplementary schedule of employers' contributions and funding progress